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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXXVII NO. 290 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1949 PRICE 2 ANNAS

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M. P. PATIL TO RESIGN?

Decision Today

Deputy Speaker And 3 Muslim MLAs To Quit

KANNADIGAS' BATTLE IS ON

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

MR. M. P. PATIL, Minister for Agriculture and Forests, is considering the question of his resignation both as a member of the Bombay Cabinet and of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, it is reliably learnt today.

Mr. Patil returned to Bombay today after attending the meeting of the Karnatak Provincial Congress Commiteee at Hubli, at which a resolution, requesting Karnatak Ministers and Legislators to resign their offices owing to the 'failure' of the Congress High Command to form the linguistic province of United Karnatak, was passed.

Although not a member of the K.P.C.C., Mr. Patil, who belongs to Karnatak, is likely to decide on this step, with a view to respecting the decision of the Committee, after he had had a discussion with the Premier of Bombay tomorrow.

As a member of the Legislature, Mr. Patil's resignation will be sent to the Congress Parliamentary Board through the President of the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee.

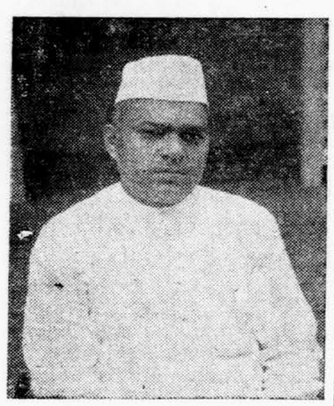
Mr. Patil will make a statement tomorrow after seeing the Premier.

Three out of four Parliamentary Secretaries from Karnatak in the Bombay Cabinet are known to have decided on resignation. The fourth is expected to follow suit.

The four Parliamentary Secretaries are: Mr. S. R. Kanthi, Mr. B. D. Jathi, Mr. K. F. Patil, and Mr. R. M. Prabhu.

KARNATAK M.L.A.'S VIEWS

Mr. K. S. Hukkerikar, a prominent M.L.A., from the Karnatak and an elder politician from the Karnatak Group stated in an interview today, that "the resignations are not a gesture, but a serious affair". He added



MINISTER PATIL
Going, going, going?

that the Central Parliamentary Board would be "pressed" to expedite a decision on the resignations without delay

He said that approaches had already been made to five Muslim members of the Legislature from the Karnatak —two from Dharwar, one from Belgaum, one from Karwar and one from Bijapur—to send in their resignations also on the same issue as they had all been elected from the Karnatak.

Three of them had assented, and were expected to submit their Assembly resignations to their respective parties

MYSORE WILLING

He said that three members of the Mysore Youth Conference who attended the K.P.C.C. emergent meeting, had expressed the willingness of Mysore to merge in United Karnatak. The representatives were Messrs. Siddanna, Doraiswamy and Narasimhaya.

Mr. R. R. Diwakar, Minister of State for Information and Broadcasting to the Government of India, he said, had expressed full sympathy with the K.P.C.C., objective in a telegram and had asked that the question of the Kannada areas in Hyderabad territory must also be considered. He was also expected to resign. Mr. Karanth and Mr. Anantachar from the Madras Legislative Asembly, were also resigning.

UNITED KARNATAK

Mr. Hukkerikar stated that United Karnatak, which will include territories from Bombay Province, Madras Province, Hyderabad State and the whole of Mysore State, would be about 86,000 sq. miles in area and have a population of twenty million.

Questioned about the status of the Mysore Maharaja in such a set-up, Mr Hukkerikar drew attention to the Devangere resolution of the K.P.C.C. passed some months ago which made provision for the retention of the present ruler as the constitutional head of the new Karnatak Province.

Mr. Hukkerikar said that the Members of the Upper House from Karnatak, elected and nominated, would be affected by the decision and would resign.

The total number of resignations on account of the K.P.C.C. resolution at Hubli, now total 25 Bombay M.L.A.'s, including 4 Parliamentary Secretaries, 2 Bombay M.L.C.'s, one Bombay Minister, five Muslim M.L.A.'s from the

(Continued on page 7 col. 5)

Bombay Assembly Dy. Speaker Resigns

HUBLI, Dec. 6 PTI): Mr. S. N. Angadi, Deputy Speaker of the Bombay Legislative Assembly has submitted to the President of the K. P. C. C. resignation of his membership of the Assembly, according to a statement issued by the Secretary of the Karnatak Ekikarana Mahasamiti today.

The statement adds that it is expected that the resignations of other Karnatak Congress members of the Central and Provincial legislatures "will be sent in soon."

Give Seventy Times Seven!

ANDHRA BY APRIL

Madras Cabinet Deliberations

MADRAS, Dec. 6. (PTI): The Madras Cabinet considers that it will will not be possible to usher in the Andhra Province before January 26, 1950—the date on which India is to become a Republic—as several important issues like the future capital, legislature, High Court and Administrative set-up of the new Province will take a few months to be settled.

The Cabinet is, however, confident that the Province can be brought into existence by April 1, 1950.

These conclusions were reached by the Cabinet at a meeting specially convened today to consider the recent communication of the Government of India.

The Cabinet has agreed to the suggestion of the Central Government for constituting a boundary commission to demarcate the boundaries of the twelve undisputed Telugu districts.

It has been suggested by the Cabinet that the boundary commission should consist of three members, including a High Court Judge retired or in service, none of whom should belong to the Madras or Orissa Province.

The Cabinet is meeting again tomorrow to set up a partition Council.

The Government of India have decided to extend the last date for the receipt of comments on the memorandum on amendment of the Indian Companies Act from December 15, 1949, to February 15, 1950.

Treaty For Transfer Of Chandernagore

INDIA STUDYING DRAFT

Financial Deadlock Feared In French Settlement

NEW DELHI, Dec. 6. (PTI).

THE Government of India are considering a draft treaty regarding the transfer of Chandernagore sent by the French Foreign Office, according to a press note issued by the Ministry of External Affairs today.

The press note described as "not correct" the reported statement of M. Tailleur Administrator of Chandernagore, that a draft treaty regarding the trasfer of Chandernagore to the Indian Union has sent by the French Government to the Government of India on October 6 and that the Government of India had made no response to it despite a reminder from the French Government.

The press note added that M. Tailleur was referring to a reply by Dr. B. V. Keskar, Deputy Minister for External Affairs in the Indian Parliament and added that the reply was given before the official draft of the treaty was received.

DRAFT HANDED OVER

"Early in October," the press note said, "a draft of the treaty was informally handed over to an officer of the Indian Embassy in Paris, Emphasis was laid by the French Foreign Office on the fact that the draft was not official and had not yet been approved by the French Foreign Minister. It was also emphasised by the French Government that it might undergo modifications before it could be considered as official. It was only on November 30 that the French Foreign Office informed our Embassy in Paris that the draft treaty,' which had been informally handed over to us, could be regarded as official. This information was received in Delhi after the Deputy Minister had already stated the existing position viz., that an official draft of the treaty was expected from the French authorities.

"The Government of India have been and are, most anxious that the transfer of Chandernagore should take place as early as possible and from the facts stated above it is clear that there has been no delay on their part. The draft treaty is now under the urgent consideration of the Government of India."

FINANCIAL DEADLOCK

Peace and tranquillity in Chandernagore are "theatened" following a "financial deadlock" alleged to have been created by the French Indian Government at Chandernagore, according to information received at the AICC office here.

The French Indian town of Chandernagore which recently opted for India through a refereridum has its finances controlled by the French Indian Government especially in respect of payments to the towns judiciary.

A member of the Administrative Council of Chandernagore in a telegram to the AICC alleges that the salaries of the judges and mogistrates appointed for the Chandernagore bar by the French authorities have not so far been paid. "There is therefore a vital deadlock in judicial machinery which is still held under France", adds the telegram.

The telegram draws the "immediate" attention of both France and India to such an "unthinkable situation" that might thus arise and invites an official of the Government of India to Chandernagore to study the situation on the spot.

Mr. Chotubhai Makan Patel was elected President of the Broach District Local Board for one year Prabatsingh Mahida was elected Vice-President.

Sugar: 10 Percent More, Ministry Believes

53 FACTORIES START CRUSHING

NEW DELHI, December 6 (P.T.I.).

A TEN per cent increase in the production of sugar, which may go a long way off to relieve the present sugar shortage in the country, is expected in 1949-50, it was learnt from Agriculture Ministry sources here today.

The output during the current season which has already started, is expected to exceed the 1948-49 figure of one million tons by 100,000 tons.

According to reports received in the Ministry, a total of 53 sugar factories have started crushing as against 34 in the corresponding period last year. Of these, 28 factories are in the United Provinces, nine in Bihar, ten in Bombay and six in other areas.

This increase in the number of factories that have started crushing is the result of a request made by the Government to the industry through the Sugar's Syndicate to start crushing early this season.

STIMULUS

As a stimulus to factories to achieve their increased production targets, Government have announced a number of concessions to the industry. One major concession is total exemption from excise duty of the increased quantity which factories will be able to produce in 1949-50 over the 1948-49 production.

Besides giving priority to sugar factories in the allocation of controlled essential materials like iron, coal, cement, and steel, Government have granted facilities to the factories for the extension of plants to achieve increased production.

The new production will be in the market early in January when it is expected to relieve the sugar shortage and bring down the high prices.

Food Ministry sources explained that the increase in the consumption of sugar "was the result of a change in the diatetic habits of the people consequent on a rise in the standard of living and due to the influx of refugees."

U. N. Silences Ghettoland

Resume Reports On S-W Africa, It Directs

ASKS WORLD COURT TO GIVE RULING

FLUSHING MEADOW, Dec. 6. (PTI-Reuter).

THE United Nations General Assembly today decided to ask South Africa to resume submission of reports on South-West Africa to the United Nations.

The Assembly by a majority vote decided also to ask the International Court of Justice to rule on South Africa's obligation on South-West Africa.

The World Court will be asked to answer two main questions:

(1) What are the international obligations of the South African Government with regard to the former mandated territory of South-West Africa?

(2) Has the South African Government the right to modify the international status of South-West Africa? If not, who has such a right?

An amendment passed by 39 in favour, six against and seven abstentions, also asked the following:

Is South-West Africa subject to the provisions of Chapter 12 of the Charter, laying down the fundamental principles of the international trusteeship system?

The original resolution was sponsored by India, Thailand, Denmark, Norway and Syria.

Before the vote was taken, the President of the Assembly ruled that the resolution was procedural and therefore required only a simple majority.

The resolution as a whole was then passed by a show of hands with forty in favour, seven against and four abstentions.

When the President, General Carlos Romulo, called on Mr. G. P. Jooste, to open the debate, thirty-five out of the fifty-nine members of the United Nations were represented in the vast Assembly Hall.

Mr. G. P. Jooste, the Union's chief delegate, said South Africa had "grave doubts" whether member states could ensure effective government in their own territories if the Assembly supported the Trusteeship Committee's decision.

Mr. Scott had addressed the Committee on November 26 alleging that Herero tribesmen—among whom he lived for many years—had been driven from their land by bombing and terrorism.

Today Mr. Jooste, who was speaking in the Assembly's final debate on South-West Africa, said his Government could not ignore "the extremely dangerous consequences" which might flow from the "critical and hostile attitude" of certain Trusteeship Committee members.

Before the Assembly was the report of the Trusteeship Committee with two draft resolutions. One proposed that the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice be sought on certain specific legal questions concerning the Union's obligations towards South-West Africa.

The other invited South Africa to resume its annual reports on the former German colony. These reports were terminated in July this year, because the Union Government claimed that they were used to criticise and attack South Africa's domestic policies.

Mr. Hermod Lannung, Denmark, said his delegation together with others had introduced a resolution requesting an advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice.

INDIA'S ARGUMENT

Mr. Sachin Chaudhury (India) said India had sponsored the resolution in the Trusteeship Committee, calling on South Africa to resume its annual reports on the territory. India put it before the General Assembly now because it felt that the Union of South Africa should be reminded that the United Nations did not approve the refusal of the South African Government to furnish information about territories of South-West Africa entrusted to South Africa as a mandated territory.

"This obligation", he said, "—and we consider it an obligation—does not arise simply from the mandate under the League of Nations and the provisions of the Charter, but from a resolution the General Assembly passed on November 1, 1947. The South African Government itself solemnly, and we are sure, in all sincerity, promised to furnish this information.

"This promise is contained in a letter written by South Africa. The promise is quite clearly unequivocal. In pursuance of this promise, the Union did furnish statements about the

Continued on Page 7, Col. 4)

The Old, Old Sterling Refrain, Again

LONDON, Dec. 6 (PTI-Reuter).—Sir Stafford Cripps, Chancellor of the Exchequer, said today that the British Government was most anxious to secure a satisfactory settlement of the problem of the sterling balances.

But he did not think the presentation of counter-claims—for British war services—was the right way of setting about it.

Mr. Oliver Crosthwaite-Eyre (Conservative) had asked in the House of Commons why the British Government had "departed from the policy of rendering counter-claims to countries holding sterling balances as declared to the House by the Prime Minister on May 12, 1947."

Sir Stafford replied that there was nothing in that statement which imposed a duty on the British Government to render counter-claims of the sort Mr. Crothwaite-Eyre had in mind.

A 'Baby' Atom Bomb!

FONTAINEBLEAU, December 6 (U.P.I.).

America has developed a "baby" atom bomb for tactical use in support of troops.

This bomb which could be dropped by close support aircraft against tanks and infantry without causing widespread devastation is a major step in strengthening the defence of Western Europe.

The new atom bomb is probably not more than 250 lbs. in weight. A sufficient number of these bombs have already been made to ensure that the front line of Western Europe defence could be adequately protected at the start of another war.

BRITAIN TO RECOGNISE RED CHINA SOON

Michael Lindsay, Likely First Envoy To Peking

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

LONDON, Dec. 6.

BRITISH recognition of the Chinese Communist Government appears imminent. Michael Lindsay, son of Lord Lindsay who supported the Indian freedom movement is being mentioned as Britain's first Ambassador to New China.

Mr. Lindsay who was professor in Peking served with the Eighth Route of the Communist Army in North China against the Japanese in 1942. He has a Chinese wife. He took keen interest in Indian activities in London.

Burma, Certain To Recognise

RANGOON, Dec. 6 (PTI-Reuter): Burma will recognise Communist China "almost certainly" before Christmas, Foreign Minister U. E. Maung, said today.

He added that Burma had not received a "warning" from the Chinese Communist Government, reportedly sent to all neighbouring Governments, against sheltering Nationalists. Precautions had already been taken against the possibility of infiltrations across the frontier, he declared.

U. S. Won't Recognise Red China Till All Is Over

NEW York, Dec. 6, (PTI-Reuter): The United States will not recognise the Chinese Communist Government while there is still effective Nationalist organised resistance on the Chinese mainland, "The New York Times" Washington correspondent said in a despatch today.

If the Communists manage to get control over all Chinese territory on the mainland, the correspondent said, "then the official view here is that the situation will have to be reviewed in the light of conditions as they exist".

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

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SITUATIONS VACANT.

Applications are invited for six posts of Matrons from Nationals of Indian Dominion by birth or by domicile for Lawrence School, Lovedale, Nilgiris (run by Government of India), Duties: To look after catering, personal cleanliness, health and clothing of children. Men eligible for appointment. Scales of Pay: One post—Rs. 150-5-225, Five posts—Rs. 150-5-175 **plus** Dearness allowance at Government of India rates. Age limit: Between 25 and 45 years but relaxble in exceptional cases. Qualifications: Catering Matrons—Essential: Knowledge of diet and nutrition; ability to cook food in both Indian and Western style; train cooks accordingly knowledge of English and mainteenance of acounts. Desirable: Certificate in Home Science and Catering experience in army or some institution. Other Matrons—Essential: Knowledge of English and some qualification or experience in Nursing. Applications stating age, Nationality, qualifications and experience should reach the undersigned by 20th December, 1949. G. F. Lakhani, Principal, Lawrence School, Lovedale (Nilgiris).

6526

Wanted Junior Stenographer, knowing Gujarathi or Marathi. No interviews. Apply Taxation Relief and General Agencies (Regd) Examiner Building, Fort, Bombay 1. 1396

MACHINERY FOR SALE

For Sale—5½ H. P. Crossley Crude or Diesel Oil Engine 12 x—inches Europe artificial Linga Mill. Circulating water connection complete with tools. Apply Mrs. D. F. Soonawalla, 764, Parsi Colony, Naval House, Dadar. 1406

MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted:—(1) 100 Japanese automatic or English non-automatic looms of 66,60,44 & 40 RS. Offers of new as well as second hand machines will be considered. (2) Two-Cloth folding machines of English make new or second hand. Please send your lowest quotations with complete details to Box No. 6243 Bombay Chronicle.

6243

PUBLIC NOTICES

G.I.P. RLY—TENDER

THE GENERAL MANAGER, G.I.P. Railway, Bombay, is prepared to receive tenders upto 3 p.m. (S.T.) on January 20, 1950 for the supply of labour as from 1-2-1950 for loading and unloading goods of all descriptions required to be loaded/unloaded by the Railway at Wadi Bandar and, when or if required, at Byculla Goods Depot.

The prescribed form of tender with conditions on which tenders will be considered and the form of agreement can be obtained from the Chief Traffic Manager, Victoria Terminus, upto December 20, 1949 on payment of Rs. 2/- per set, which amount will not be refunded.

(6532)

TENDER NOTICE NO. E|2|8|49.

Dated the 1st December, 1949.

THE CHIEF DIRECTOR of Purchase, Ministry of Food (Division. II), Jamnagar House, Mansingh Road, New Delhi, invites tenders for the supply of milk ghee blended at Ghee Heating Centre, Agra, during the months of January, February, and March, 1950. Quotations should be for the supply of 300 tons each month. Tenderers may, if they desire, also quote for 600 tons separately for each month. Quantities either in excess or below as specified above, will not be considered.

2. The tenders should be sent so as to reach him by 4 p.m. on 17th December, 1949, on tender forms (not transferable) obtainable from his office upto 10th December, 1949, at Rs. 10|- (not refundable) per set paid in cash, or by telegraphic Money Order (Cheques will not be accepted) quoting Tender Notice No. and remitter's full name and address. Applicants not already on the list of approved contractors with the Ministry of Food must also state the names of their bankers.

(6524)

THE PUNJAB BREEDERS LIMITED.

NOTICE

THE TRANSFER BOOKS and Share Registers of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 17th to FRIDAY, the 30th December, 1949, both days inclusive.

By Order of the
Board of Directors,
The Punjab Breeders Limited.
A FATAH & CO. LTD.
Managing Agents.

(6553)

PUBLIC NOTICES

SWASTIK BANK LIMITED, BHOR.

(In Voluntary liquidation)

AT AN EXTRAORDINARY MEETING of the above Company as on 3rd December 1949 the undersigned was appointed as the liquidator of the above Company for the purpose of winding up.

Notice is hereby given that the Creditors and other persons having claims against the abovesaid Company should notify the said claims (if any) at 16, Apollo Street, 209, Sir Vithaldas Chambers, Bombay 1. within 30 days from the date hereof at the expiration of which time the undersigned shall deal with the claim on record and begin distribution according to Law.

AMRATLAL K. PARIKH,
Chartered Accountant.
Liquidator.

Dated the 5th day of December, 1949.

(6548)

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned, who are carrying on business at Shop No. 31, Mangaldas Market, Sheikh Memon Street, under the name of Standard Fancy Stores, belongs to us and we are the Sole Proprietors thereof.

GANGARAM HIMATHMAL
and SHAMDAS RAMCHAND

(6556)

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED

NOTICE

A BRANCH of the above Bank has been opened at PORBANDAR, Mahatma Gandhi Road, on the 4th December, 1949.

(6555)

TENDER NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited on or before 15th DECEMBER, 1949 from the Licensed Cloth Dealers for the purchase and removal of certain stocks of new cloth of various varieties lying with Civil Supplies Department. Copies of tender forms with details of stocks etc. can be obtained from the Director of Civil Supplies (Accounts), New India Assurance Building, Fort, Bombay, who is not bound to accept the highest or any tender.

(6549)

THE KESAR SUGAR WORKS LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SIXTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of THE KESAR SUGAR WORKS LIMITED, will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of December, 1949, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) at the Registered Office of the Company, 45-47, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay to transact the following business:

1. To adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st July 1949.
2. To sanction the payment of Dividend to Preference Shareholders.
3. To elect Directors in place of Sjt Chhotalal Kilachand and Sjt. Ambalal Kilachand who retire by rotation, but being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors for the current year and fix their remuneration.
5. To transact any other business that may be brought forward by the Chairman.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 14th day of December, 1949 to 29th day of December, 1949, (both days inclusive).

By order of the
Board of Directors.
KILACHAND DEVCHAND & CO.
Managing Agents.

Bombay, 2nd December, 1949.

N.B.—Dividend when declared will be made payable at the Registered Office of the Company on and after the 16th day of January 1950. Dividend Warrants will be posted to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Register on the 14th day of December, 1949.

SHAREHOLDERS ARE REQUESTED TO KINDLY NOTIFY ANY CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

6547

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

APPLICATIONS are invited from candidates domiciled in Bombay Province for the post of Senior Municipal Prosecutor and Advocate. PAY Rs. 450-30-750 plus D. A. No private practice allowed. He will be subject to the Municipal Service and Provident Fund Regulations, and will have to produce fitness certificate from the Municipal Medical Examiner. Post permanent, but the selected candidate will be on probation for one year.

QUALIFICATIONS:—The candidate must be an Advocate of at least seven years' standing, and must have practised in the High Court and other Courts of Bombay.

Applications stating age, nationality, qualifications, previous experience, etc., with copies of testimonials and certificate of age should be sent by Registered Post so as to reach the Secretary to the Municipal Commissioner on or before the 24th December 1949. Persons in municipal service may apply.

B. K. PATEL.
Municipal Commissioner.

Date, 2-12-49.
Municipal Offices,
Fort, Bombay.

6543

PUBLIC NOTICES

WANTED

An ENGINEERING ASSISTANT, scale Rs. 255-15-300-20-400-25-425/- plus dearness allowance etc. in the Electrical Engineering and construction Section. Minimum qualifications: Graduate in Mechanical Engineering with practical experience in fabrication, erection, maintenance of steel structurals, steel mill buildings, sheeting and painting work. Applications stating age, qualifications and experience must reach the Superintendent, Labour Bureau, Tisco, Jamshedpur on or before the 21st December, 1949.

(6554)

FOR SALE

THREE CHAWLS, situate at Nana Chowk, 6, 6AA and 7A Tardeo Road with 955 square yards leasehold land. Monthly ground rent Rs. 60/-. Monthly rent over Rs. 1,500/-. For further particulars apply to:

PATELL & EZEKIEL
Solicitors

Whiteaway Building,
Hornby Road.

6545

NOTICE

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of various used articles from The India United Mills, Ltd., No. 1 Mill, Nos. 2 & 3, 4 Mills, and No. 5 Mill, which will be received upto 15-12-1949 at the Registered Office, Indu House, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. Tender Forms can be obtained from this Office.

(6533)

BOMBAY PORT TRUST

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the renewal of hull, deck and hopper plates by rivetting, of the three hopper barges Nos. 138, 139 and 140 each measuring 125 ft. B.P. x 36 ft. beam x 10 ft. depth moulded.

A copy of Specifications, Conditions of Contract, Tender Form and drawings showing the plates anticipated to be renewed in each barge can be obtained from the undersigned on payment of Rs. 30/-.

All the barges can be inspected at the Bombay Port Trust Workshops, Clarke Bunder, Mazagon, Bombay, by previous appointment with the Mechanical Superintendent (Telephone Nos. 46021 or 70073).

No tender will be considered which is not made on the prescribed form and which is not accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 3,250/-.

Tenders which are to remain open until disposed of by the Trustees will be received upto 12-00 Noon on Wednesday 28th December, 1949.

CHIEF ENGINEER
Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.

6546

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of a temporary Head Accountant in the Office of the Milk Commissioner, Bombay.

PAY: Rs. 275- 15- 350 plus Dearness Allowance.

QUALIFICATIONS: Candidates must be graduates and possess good accounts qualifications with considerable previous experience of at least 10 years in Accounts Work in a Civil or Military Accounts Office as a Superintendent, Senior Accountant or Divisional Accountant.

Chartered accountants with a long commercial experience will also be considered.

Applications stating age, qualifications, domicile and previous experience accompanied with copies of certificates should reach the Milk Commissioner, Wakefield House, Sprott Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay before 20th December 1949.

Government servants may also apply through their Departments, but they will not be permitted to revert to their parent Department. Candidates will be required to appear in person for interview at their own cost.

(6550)

G. I. P. RLY.—NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited from persons with previous catering experience, for taking up the Refreshment Room contracts at (1) Nasik Road, (2) Deviali (Light Refreshment Room) stations on G.I.P. Railway:

Applications should contain the following information:—

(a) full name and address of the applicant stating if he is a bonafide refugee, supported by registration certificate.
(b) place of residence.
(c) details of previous catering experience supported by certificates.
(d) certificate of sound financial standing and character, from D.S.P. or D. C. of the District.
(e) in case of refugees, a specific declaration that they would take up residence if not already done, at or near the station where the contract is allotted to them, within 30 days after signing the contract agreement.

Selected applicants will be required to execute a written agreement with the Railway Administration and pay the stipulated rent and deposit in advance. Details regarding these terms and conditions can be had from the Divisional Traffic Manager, G.I.P. Railway, Bhusaval.

Applications should be sent by Registered Post (Acknowledgement Due) addressed to the Divisional Traffic Manager, G. I. P. Railway, Bhusaval, sealed and superscribed on the cover "Contract for Refreshment Room," so as to reach him on or before 15-12-1949. Applicants may be required to attend his office for personal interview, entirely at their own expense.

(6558)

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE ARUNA CHEMICAL COLOUR AND INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS CO. LTD.

THE THIRD ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company at 139, Medows Street, Seksaria Chambers, Fort, Bombay, on the 24th day of December, 1949, at 4 p.m. to transact the following business:—

(1) To adopt the directors report and audited statements of account for the year ended 31st March 1949.
(2) To elect directors in place of those who retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election.
(3) To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration.
(4) To transact any other ordinary business that may be brought forward with the permission of the Chairman.

By Order of the
Board of Directors
JAMNADAS BANSIDHAR & CO.
Managing Agents

Bombay, 5th December, 1949.

N.B.— The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 17th (Saturday) of December, 1949 to 3rd January, Tuesday 1950.

1411

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

APPLICATIONS are invited BEFORE 16-1-1950 preferably from persons domiciled in the Province of Bombay and displaced non-Muslims from Pakistan for the post of EXECUTIVE ENGINEER (ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL) (HYDRO), BOMBAY ELECTRIC GRID, BOMBAY. QUALIFICATIONS:— (1) A degree in Electrical Engineering or a Diploma in Electrical Engineering from the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, or of any institution of similar status. Similar qualifications in Mechanical Engineering necessary in addition. (2) Experience in design and construction works of hydro-electric projects for about 7 years of which about 5 years should have been spent in working out technical details and design of power stations and hydroplant and survey of the schemes, etc. AGE: Not more than 45 years on 1-4-1950 relaxable in suitable cases. Pay:—Rs. 500-1100 PLUS cost of living allowance. Higher starting pay admissible. Application form supplied on receipt of a large addressed envelope with 4 annas postage stamps and a CROSSED Indian Postal Order for Re. 1/- payable to the "Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission, Bombay" who will also supply full details on request. Persons registered with Employment Exchanges can obtain the form on application IN PERSON at the Exchange Office.

(6542)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY
K. E. M. HOSPITAL, BOMBAY
NOTICE

TENDERS are invited for the supply of medicines, drugs, medical appliances, Chemicals, etc. for the year 1950-51, commencing from 1st March, 1950. Forms of tenders are obtainable from the Dean's Office, Parel, Bombay, on payment of Rs. 3/8/0 per set of tender forms and 13 schedules at annas four per each set.

The tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay and delivered into the Office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, not later than 1 p.m. (B.T.) on Wednesday, the 28th December, 1949, with the earnest money of Rs. 4,000/- They should be superscribed as "Tenders for the supply of Medicines, drugs, medical appliances, chemicals, etc. to the K.E.M. Hospital and other Hospitals and Medical Institutions under the Corporation."

Attention is invited to the General and Special directions printed in the tender form. Samples, if any, should be submitted to the K.E.M. Hospital direct.

Any other information, if necessary, would be furnished by the Dean's office on personal application.

By Order of the
Municipal Commissioner
for the City of Bombay
R. G. DHAYAGUDE
DEAN

Parel, Bombay
5th Decr. 1949

(6544)

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY
IN INSOLVENCY
No. 58 of 1949.

Re: BHAGATSINGH SETHI, Bombay Inhabitant, residing, at 111, Kurla Road, Andheri, Greater Bombay.
A Debtor.

Ex Parte: MOHANLAL CHHAGANLAL ... ... Petitioning Creditor.

ON THE Petition of the abovenamed Petitioning Creditor presented on the 4th day of July, 1949, an order was made this day by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtor an Insolvent.

Dated this 6th day of December, 1949.

SAROSH H. A. VAKIL
Insolvency Registrar,
High Court, Bombay.

(6557)

Statutory Body To Run Transport Services

PROFITS FOR PUBLIC GOOD

BOMBAY, Teusday.

A STATUTORY corporation has been established in Bombay Province to run transport services. Known as the Bombay State Road Transport Corporation, it will start functioning from December 8, 1949.

The capital for the undertaking has been provided by the Bombay Provincial and Central Governments. The Governing Board of nine consists of representatives of the two Governments and non-officials, the latter forming the majority. Propits of the Corporation will be utilised to provide comforts and facilities to the travelling public and for the benefit of its employees.

The Government, with the concurrence of the Provincial Legislature, adopted the policy of nationalisation of transport services in the Province and commenced operation of passenger services in June 1949 in Poona-Ahmednagar sector. The scheme has been, by stages, extended to different districts in the Deccan, Gujarat, Karnatak and Konkan and will be further extended to the remaining districts in due course.

INTERIM ARRANGEMENT

For nearly 18 months the administration was conducted by the Government departmentally through a small committee of officials, called the High Power Committee. This was only an interim arrangement as the Government had accepted the principle that industrial undertakings should be entrusted to public corporations. In accordance with this principle, the Government has now established a Statutory Corporation known as "the Bombay State Road Transport Corporation" with a governing Board of nine members, consisting of a majority of non-officials. The four full-time members on the Board constitute its Executive Committee. The non-official members represent various interests such as industry, agriculture, commerce, labour, etc.

The conduct of the business will be in the hands of the Board as a self-sufficient unit, but subject to Government control in matters of policy. The Board with the Executive Committee as an integral part of it, is not merely a deliberative but also a a functional body and covers the basic pattern of the trasport industry brought under public control and conducted in public interest.

The tenure of the non-official members is three years and they retire by rotation so that the continuity of experience may be maintained.

MEMBERS

The members on the Board are: Mr. Vadilal Lallubhai (Chairman); Mr. D. S. Sathe, Provincial Motor Transport Contraller (Vice-Chairman); Mr. Babubhai J. Patel, Parliamentary Secretary; Mr. R. B. Ghorpade, M. L. A.; Mr. Abidali Jafferbhai, M.L.C.; Mr. Santappa S. Yelamali; Mr. N. Iredale, Representative of Railways; Mr. A. R. Khosla Financial Adviser and Major H. Walmsley, Chief Mechanical Engineeer.

The Board starts functioning from December 8. On that day, the inauguration ceremony of the Corporation is proposed to be held in the Central Coach Building Worshop Santa Cruz, Bombay.

The capital for the undertaking is provided by both the Provincial and Central Governments—75 per cent. by the former and 25 per cent. by the latter. The Central Government is represented on the Board as also on the Executive Committee.

The two participating Governments have agreed that the benefits accruing from the undertaking should revert to the public and with this object, it has been decided that the surplus, after meeting all the expenditure of the Corporation, should be distributed between two funds, viz, (a) the State Transport General Purposes Fund and (b) the State Transport Road Development Fund. These funds will be utilised to provide comforts and facilities to the travelling public and for the amelioration of the conditions of the employees.

HELP ANDHRA CYCLONE VICTIMS

S.K. Patil's Appeal

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Shri S. K. Patil, President of the B.P.C.C. has issued the following statement:—

The Andhra Desh was in the grip of a terrible cyclone on Oct. 27 last. This cyclone continued for five days, hitting the costal areas between Masulipatam and Coconada. It also spread to over five districts in this part of the country, causing serious damage to human life and property in those areas. Huts were blown off, men and women were drowned, and cattle were swept off in tens of thousands. The plantation of the whole area suffered much, and the total loss is estimated at several crores.

The havoc brought by this unprecedented cyclone ought to be the concern of every citizen of India. The miseries and sufferings of those thousands of persons who have lost their homes and hearths, cannot be amelirated by mere local or provincial efforts.

Relief must come from every quarter of the country. Money and material have to be supplied to the devastated areas, and I would therefore earnestly appeal to all citizens of Bombay, to contribute generously to the relief fund organised by H.E the Governor of Madras, and the All India Congress Committee.

Contributions can be sent to the office of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee who, in turn will send them to proper quarters. Considering the magnitude of loss and suffering caused to the people of Andhra Desh, I am sure, every citizen of Bombay will do his best and contribute liberaly to this fund.

DEFEAT THE MOVE OF LANDLORDS

Tenants' Appeal To Government

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Council of the North Bombay Tenants' Association (Matunga) has viewed with the gravest apprehension the efforts made by some of the property and house owners to undermine the declared policy of the Government to help the tenants by the legislation now in vogue, restricting increase of rents, etc.

The Council viewed with apprehension that landlords and property owners are now trying their best to undo the effects of the operation of the Rent Act now in vogue by calling upon the Government and the Authorities to amend the legislation to increase rents by direct and indirect means.

The Council also views with considerable concern the reported latest move of the Municipal Commissioner in the same direction which, if it succeeds, is bound to prove adverse to the interests of the tenants. The Council is also of the opinion that, as regards Government and Municipal owned premises as well, the Rent Act should be brought into force in the interests of tenants population and that no encouragement should be afforded to interested parties to tamper with the existing legislation in any way whatsoever.

It has come to the notice of the Council that in the case of the newly constructed buildings, the landlords are having a free hand in dictating their terms and in charging rent to any extent and exploit to the fullest the present conditions of housing and accommodation scarcity to further their own interests. The Council, therefore, calls upon the Government to tighten the existing legislation to meet the said situation.

Amendment To Industries Rules

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

An amendment to the Census of Manufacturing Industries Rules, 1945, has been published in Part IV-A of the Bombay Government Gazette, of November 15, 1949. The amendment adds some more Forms to Schedule II to the Rules.

Case Against Head Constable Dismissed

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The case against Mr. Michael Pinto, a Head Constable Writer of the Bandra Police Station who was arrested by the Agripade Police on July 5, 1949 on charge of receiving stolen property worth Rs 34,-320 was yesterday dismissed by the Girgaum Presidency Magistrate as the property received from the accused could not be identified by the complainant.

PETITIONER DID ACT HONESTLY

Bank Director Excused

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Tendolka in Chambers)
Re: the Associated Banking Corporation Ltd.

An interesting application under section 281 (2) of the Companies Act on the petition of Sir Fazal Rahimtulla, the newly-appointed Sheriff of Bombay, who was one of the directors of the Associated Banking Corp. Ltd. now in liquidation, came up for hearing in Chambers before His Lordship, on Monday. The petitioner, Sir Fazal, stated that he had reason to apprehend that a claim might be made against him in respect of negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust as one of the directors of the Bank. Sir Fazal prayed that as he had acted honestly, the Court should grant him relief on such terms and conditions as the Court should deem fit.

JUDGMENT

Delivering judgment His Lordship stated that he had carefully considered the evidence led before him under sections 195 and 196 of the Companies Act.

Neither th. Official Liquidator nor the general body of creditors and contributories who had appeared on the petition had suggested that Sir Fazal had acted dishonestly. In his affidavit the Official Liquidator had stated that Sir Fazal had been guilty of negligence on certain matters with regard to which Sir Fazal had already given his explanation in his examination before the Court. Although in his Lordship's opinion his explanations on one or two matters were not adequate, His Lordship stated "on the whole I think he did act honestly and reasonably."

COURT ORDER

His Lordship therefore ordered that on Sir Fazal paying Rs. 2,30,000 to the Official Liquidator by monthly instalments of Rs. 50,000 commencing from January 5, 1950, Sir Fazal was to be excused for any negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust for which he might otherwise have been liable. His Lordship further ordered Sir Fazal to pay the costs of the present petition to the Official Liquidator and to the general body of creditors and contributories.

Sir Jamshedji Kanga instructed by Messrs. Crawford Bayley & Co. appeared for the petitioner.

Mr. V. F. Taraporewalla instructed by Messrs. Kanga & Co., appeared for the Official Liquidator.

Messrs. Pereira Fazalbhoy & Co., appeared for the creditors.

Mr. M. M. Desai instructed by Messrs. Dayalji and Dipchand appeared for the contributories.

FOR PROGRESS WIPE OUT ILLITERACY

Mr. M. P. Patil's Call For Co-operation

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

"Illiteracy is a big obstacle in the path of the country's progress, but it can soon be wiped out if people and the Government worked together", said Mr. M. P. Patil, Minister for Agriculture and Forests, broadcasting from the Bombay Station of All India Radio, on Tuesday evening.

Local Weekly Reappearing From December 9

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

CROSSROADS, the English weekly of Bombay, edited by Mr Romesh Thaper, which was banned for a period of three months on July 22, will appear on December 9.

The paper will begin reappearing as usual on Friday.

TACKLING PROBLEM OF BEGGARS & LEPERS

Want Of Accommodation Impedes Rehabilitation

Even before the recent debate in the Bombay Municipal Corporation, on the question of the beggars and lepers nuisance in the City, last week, the City Police, it is learnt, had paid serious attention to this menacing problem, under instructions from the Government of Bombay.

If the Beggars Act which is on the statute but can scarcely be implemented on the existing conditions, is to be effectively applied, then it is stated the police must be in a position to accommodate at least 20,000 destitutes, beggars and lepers, in adepate colonies or workhouses as is done in Far Eastern countries. But, barring the Acworth Leper Home at Matunga and a similar institution at Trombay, there is no other suitable place where lepers can be segregated.

It is feared, that the total population of lepers alone, in Greater Bombay, exceeds the 5000 mark. Actually only a few scores could be accommodated in the existing organised homes. Unless improvised camps are set up under the supervision of trained social workers, it is not possible, it is gathered, to segregate all the lepers that throng Bombay.

So, "if you are accosted by hoardes of decaying stumps of what were once human hands, importuning for alms", do not curse the City Police. They ask "where are we to find an assylum for all the lepers." Inquiries show that the police are helpless in the matter and there is hardly accommodation in the organised leper institutions for one-tenth of the total leper population of this teeming City. There is only one possibility however, and that is, to round up every leper seen loitering in the City and to take him outside the bounds of Bombay. This method, it is said, has been tried, but was found unsuccessful as the batch of lepers is thus got rid off, invariably returned to the City, without losing time.

The beggar problem, is really a Herculean task and it is said if every beggar in Bombay, is to be rehibilitated, then, at least Rs. 20 lakhs will have to be alloted initially to tackle the gigantic task. Nearly a decade ago, when Bombay's population was not one-third of what it is today, a census then taken, showed Bombay's total beggar population as around 20,000. Knowledgeable circles feel that this figure should have quadrupled by now and if the number of those who have no ostensible means of livelihood but cannot be exactly classified as "beggars or destitutes" were to be included then the figure, would be ten-fold.

However, in their intensive drive against crime and anti-social elements many a destitute who looked dangerous has been picked up by the police and to this extent at least the City has been rid of this type. But, it is said, unless the Beggars' Act is rigorously enforced the beggar nuisance, which is daily increasing, can never be extirpated.

Bombay's eyesores, for instance, the vicinity of the Churchgate Railway Station, the Central Telegraph Office, Bruce Street, Ballard Estate and other congested business localities, which are filled with unsightly lepers and other varieties of beggars, will continue to be so, until some thing is done about it.

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Government of Maharashtra
on 21 April, 2017

The Famous Astrologer

Recipient of many Gold Medals and Certificates from Maharajas, Judges and notables. Annual Life reading monthly details Rs. 5 and 3 questions Rs. 2. Horoscope or writing time required. Pandit Kaliyur M. SRINIVASACHARIAR THAPO NIDHI, Thyagarayanagar, Madras 17.

"GEMINI'S NISHAN"
(HINDI)
NOW SHOWING AT
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
(3 shows daily)
JAIHIND & RIVOLI
(4 shows daily)

ROMANCE OF A CINDERELLA SET TO CATCHY MUSIC!
KARDAR PRODUCTIONS'

NAIAK
STARRING:
SURAIYA
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.
Ad. Booking 9-30 to 11-30, 5 to 6-30
THRILLING FULL HOUSES AT
SUPER

From TO-MORROW
Your DARLING BHAGWAN in Chitranjan Pictures
JEETE RAHO
[illegible] Gupta
Director: Krishna Kumar
Producer: Lalit Kumar
NEW ROSHAN
Play House, Grant Rd., Corner
From Thurs. 8th to Sun. 11th
5 Shows: 12-30, 2-30, 5 7-30 and 10

2nd BIG WEEK
MANIK STUDIOS—
JAYANT Release
MAYA BAZAR
Durga Khote, Baby Shakuntala, Shahu Modak
NOVELTY
Daily: 3-30 & 9-30 Hindi
6-30 Marathi. Sun. Mat. 12-30
Ad. Bk. 10 to 12 & 4 to 6

RANJIT'S
Nazaare
NEW WEST END
BROADWAY
(DADAR)
PARADISE
(MAHIM)
Daily: 3, 6-15 & 9-30

RENDERS
PROMPT AND COURTEOUS SERVICE
The BANK OF JAIPUR LTD.
Bombay Office:- COOK'S BUILDING, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY

CITY & SUBURBS

Today

HINDU: Magsar Vad 2, 2006
MUSLIM: Safar 16, 1369
PARSI: Tir 6, 1319
SUNRISE 6-59 A.M.,
SUNSET 6-1 P.M.
HIGHTIDE 09-57, 23-36
LOWTIDE 05-10, 16-20

Today's Engagements

ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF BOMBAY:— Dr. H. D. Sankalia will read a paper on "Some aspects of ancient Indian material culture" at Royal Institute of Science at 6 p.m.

ASSN. OF ELEC. UNDERTAKINGS:— Ninth General Meeting at Electric House at 4-30 p.m.

STANDING COMMITTEE:— Meeting at 3-40 P.M.

SCHOOLS COMMITTEE:— Meeting at 3-40 p.m.

INST. FOR EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL CO-OPN.:— Mr. D. Leitberger will talk on United Nations at Town Hall at 6 P.M.

SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE:— Prof G. D. Parikh will speak at League's premises on Citizenship at 6 P.M.

NAVAVIDHAN SANGH:— Prof Venkatrangiya on India's New Constitution at Wilson College at 6 P.M.

THEOSOPHIST: United Lodge meeting at Jehangir Wadia Building at 6-15 p.m.

ALL-INDIA MANUFACTURERS ORGANISATION:— Symposium on State Trading" at the Indian Merchant's Chamber Hall at 5-30 p.m.

ROOPA KALA KANDRA: Smti Shanta Rao in a recital of Bharatnatyam and Abhinayani at 8-30 p.m. at the Podar College Hall, Matunga (G.I.P).

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: Meeting at 3-30 P.M. (Bombay Time), the Weekly Meeting of the Standing Committee called for to be held at 2-30 p.m. (Bombay Time) instead of at 3 p.m. (Bombay Time) as previously intimated.

PROTECTION SHOULD BE DISCONTINUED

Evidence In Tariff Board Sugar Enquiry

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Tariff Board concluded oral examination of witnesses on Monday when Mr. Ram Lall Setni, Agricultural Commissioner with the Government of India, submitted his views to the Board on question relating to continuance of protection to the sugar industry, the co-ordination of research and planning between the Centre and the Provinces, and cane development and research.

In the afternoon, the Board also examined Mr. M. P. Gandhi, Editor, "Indian Sugar Industry Annual". It is understood that Mr. Gandhi expressed himself in favour of the replacement of the Sugar Syndicate by an All-India Organization for distribution of Sugar. Mr. Gandhi did not favour the continuance of protection along with the ban on imports and agreed restrictions continued, protective duty on sugar might be withdrawn.

PROTECTION TO WOOD SCREWS INDUSTRY

Tariff Board Inquiry

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Indian Tariff Board's inquiry into the question of continuance of protection to the wood screws industry beyond March 31, 1950, will be held in the office of the Board at the Contractor Building, Nicol Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay at 11.00 a.m. on Wednesday, December 7, 1949.

BASIC EDUCATION DIPLOMA

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Government of Bombay has directed that B.T. teachers serving in the Education Department should be allowed to draw one advance increment of Rs. 5, if they obtain a diploma in Basic Education. Such of those who have already obtained the diploma will draw the advance increment with effect from December 1, 1949 and those securing it heheafter, from the first day of the month following the declaration of the results. Teachers who have secured the diploma prior to their appointment, however, will draw such increment from December 1, 1949 or from the date of their appointment, whichever is later.

The Government has also requested the managements of non-Government Secondary Schools and Primary Training institutions to grant a similar advance increment to their B.T. teachers. Their expenditure on this account will be admitted for the purpose of Government grant.

Steel For Agriculturists

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

During November last, a1,035 tons of steel, 3,492 powrahs, 1,020 pickaxes, 544 crow bars, 126 bundles of barbed wire and 47,847 feet of piping, valued nearly at Rs. 6,77,050 were despatched to the various distributing agencies by the Assistant Provincial Iron and Steel Rationing Officer, (Agriculture) for distribution to the agriculturists of Bombay Province through District Rural Development Boards.

The Pulse Of The City

REMANDED: One Ankush Shankar, suspected to have been involved in the murder of Mr. Ghate, the Labour Officer of the Morarji Goculdas Mills was arrested by the Bombay CID at Ratnagiri and brought to Bombay, Monday. He was ordered to be remanded in police custody when he was produced before the Chief Presidency Magistrate. The Police stated that a case in connection with the murder of the Labour Officer was pending in the Dadar Court and the charge sheet showed the name of the suspect as one of the persons involved in the case. The accused, who was absconding, was ultimately traced to Ratnagiri where he was arrested.

HOUSE-BREAKING: On a charge of house-breaking and theft of articles valued at Rs. 4,295, one Thomas Anthony Pinto was arrested by the Police. Part of the property has been recovered. When produced before the Mazagaon Court, the suspect was remanded to custody.

ONE MORE: Hazi Amir Hatalsab and four others have been arrested by the Pydhonie Police in connection with another house-breaking case. A gold and diamond ring and watches totally valued at Rs. 3,550 are reported to have been stolen. The five suspects were released on bail when produced before a Presidency Magistrate.

PEACEFUL PROTEST: Protesting against the orders of externment passed against three of their leaders, Messrs. D'Mello, Kulkarni and Khan, fifteen thousand dock workers, all of them members of the Dock Workers' Union, observed "Leaders' Day" by carrying black flags with them and going on fast. They attended to their routine work, however.

EVIL PRACTICE: Sentencing three persons—a watchman in the Capital Cinema, an Inspector of a Milk Depot and a salesman—to six months' R.I. and a fine of Rs. 300 each, Mr. K. T. Khambatta, Presidency Magistrate said that "thieves and burglars would not flourish if not for the nests of receivers who readily help them by receiving stolen property." The Magistrate opined that when a case was established, deterrent punishment could be imposed.

RECOGNISED: The Government of Bombay has recognised the Government Transport Employees' Union, affiliated to the INTUC.

"FRIENDLY LOAN": Mr. George Sanchis and Mrs. Sanchis were sentenced at the Girgaum Court, Tuesday, on a charge of having obtained a "friendly loan" of Rs. 5,000 and then misappropriating the amount. The wife was charged with abetment of the offence, and was given a day's S.I. while the husband got in addition to a day's jail a fine of Rs. 200. Mr. Sanchis, it is said, took a loan of Rs. 5,000 on the strength of a promisory note and postal cash certificates from another person. The creditor found later on that the certificates had been cashed already by the accused who represented that they had been lost, and obtained duplicates. The Magistrate took a lenient view as the accused had made good the amount.

HOUSE BREAKING: One Balughai Manibhai Patel was arrested by the Santa Cruz Police on charge of house-breaking and theft. It was alleged that he entered a library and tried to walk away with some books when he was caught red-handed. He is said to have pointed out the place where he had sold the books previously taken by him.

KIDNAPPING: A complaint was lodged with the Santa Cruz police, Monday, by a man that when he was going from Dongri to Vile Parle along with his 19-year old sister, some person caught hold of them and took them forcibly to a hut at Santa Cruz. It was also alleged that the suspects removed gold ornaments worth about Rs. 1,561. Two persons have been arrested on suspicion. The Police have not succeeded in tracing the girl or her ornaments so far.

TODAY'S RADIO

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 7
BOMBAY—A

244 m. (1,231 kc/s) 41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s) 7-30 a.m. Bhor Bhayee Kannad Bhajan 7-35 Sharir Shiksha 7-40 Aj Ka Karyakram 7-45 Suman Shroff Geet 8-0 News (E) 8-15 Basavraj Rajguru Jaunpuri 8-45 News (G) 244 m. (1,231 kc/s) 41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s) 12-45 Instrumental music 12-50 Suman Shroff Geet 1-0 News (G) 1-10 As in Bombay B 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Piano Playhouse 2-0 Nelson Eddy 2-15 Music of Bernard Hermann 244 metres (1,231 kc/s) 41.44 m. from 4-20 to 7-45 p.m. 41.44 m. 8-0 to 11-0 p.m. 4-20 School Broadcast 5-0 Madhukar Chinai (Vocal) 5-15 G. P. Soman (Dilruba) 5-30 Kalindi Keskar (Multani) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 Lessons in music 6-30 Basavraj Rajguru (Shree) 7-10 Locals 7-20 Madhukar Chinai Vocal music 7-30 Suman Shroff He ji ek bhangati rate Guj. Geet 7-45 Kamgar Sabha Programme for industrial workers 8-15 News in Gujarati 8-30 As in Bombay B 9-0 News in (E) 9-15 G. P. Soman Dilruba solo 9-30 Chitrapat Se-Songs from the films. 9-45 The Week in Retrospect Review of current affairs by N. J. Nanporia. 10-0 Amelita Galli Curci: Soprano 10-15 Daulat Nanavaty Pianoforte Sonata in G Major Op. 49 Bagatelle in C Major Cordoba Albeniz Spanish Dance No. 4 Granados Malaguena Albeniz 10-45 p.m. Urban De Lima.

BOMBAY—B

353 m. (850 kc/s) 48.79 m. (6,150 kc/s) 7-30 a.m. As in Bombay A 7-45 News (K) 8-0 G. P. Soman (Dilruba) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 News (M) 8-45 Suniti Telang (Marathi songs) 353 m. (850 kc/s) 31.41 m. (9,550 kc/s) 12-45 p.m. As in Bombay A 12-50 News (M) 1-0 Suniti Telang (Bhavgeet) 1-10 Mile Jule Gane 1-40 News (H) 1-50 Rang Tarang 2-20 Mandolin Par Sarang By Ponnu Swami. 353 metres (850 kc/s) 41.44 m. from 4-20 to 7-15 p. m. 61.98 m. from 7-30 to 11-0 p.m. 4-20 As in Bombay A 6-0 Kannad Song 6-10 News (H) 6-20 Calling Rural Listeners 7-20 As in Bombay A 7-30 Commercial News 7-45 News (K) 8-0 News (M) 8-15 Kalindi Keskar Bhavgeet 8-30 Tulsidas: Talk in Hindi by Hari Shankar. 8-45 Bombay Radio Orchestra Raga Bageshri and Bageshri Kanada 9-0 Suniti Telang (Marathi songs) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 As in Bombay A 10-0 "Sajawleli Bahuli" Play in Marathi by Shree Kumudini

BARODA

Ragnekar. 10-30 Basavraj Rajguru Kamod 250 m. (1,200 kc/s) 7-30 a. m. Rag Devgiri Bilawal: 7-40 Vyayam Shikshan 7-45 Yeshwant S. Kuvalekar Allaiya Vilawal 8-0 News (E) 8-15 Sangeet Shikshan 8-30 Geet Gunjan 8-45 News (G) 5-30 p.m. Programme forwomen in Gujarati from Ahmedabad 6-0 News (E) 6-10 Jaltarang Par Multani By B. B. Luktuke 6-20 Ramubhai R. Tamboli and Party 6-30 Gramjano Mate 7-0 Songs from Screen 7-15 B. B. Luktuke 7-30 Vatsala Nadkarni M. G. Rangnekar rachit Marathi Pad: Mirabai krut Bhajan 7-4[illegible] Yeshwant S. Kuvalekar Patdeep 8-0 Sumati Daru 8-10 Locals 8-15 News (G) 8-30 As in Ahmedabad 9-0 News (E) 9-15 Book Review in English By Principal, T. K. N. Menon, 9-30 As in Ahmedabad.

AHMEDABAD

326.1 m. kc/s 7-30 a.m. Bhakti Geet Sung by Padma Fadia 7-40 As in Baroda 8-0 News (E) 8-15 As in Baroda 8-30 Mansukhlal Zaveri Rachit Geeto by Padma Fadia 8-45 News (G) 9 Close down. 5-30 p.m. Stree Sammelan 6-0 News (E) 6-10 As in Baroda 6-20 Valamana 6-30 p.m Majoor Bhaio Mate 7-0 Padma Fadia 7-15 As in Baroda 7-30 Programme of music bsed on listeners' requests 8-0 Ahmed Darbar (Clarionet) 8-10 Locals 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Two Raags of similar notes presented by Kalidas Joshi. 9-0 News (E) 9-15 As In Baroda 9-30 Different forms in Indian music.

Sessions Court Bar Association

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The following offices bearers were elected at the first meeting of the newly formed Bombay City Civil and Sessions Court Bar Association held in the premises of the Civil Court recently under the chairmanship of Mr Ardeshir S. Daver:

President, Mr. A. S. Daver. Vice-Presidents Mr. N. H. Pandia and Mr. D. H. Deodhar, Hon. Treasurer Mr. D. N. Dalal, and Hon. Secretaries Mr. H. C. Acharya and Mr. N. N. Pandia.

REHMAN MEMORIAL COMPETITION

Five Colleges To Participate

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The beautiful silver trophy floated last year for the annual Dramatic Competition in memory of the late principal, Dr. M. B. Rehman, of the Ismail Yusuf College, Jogeswari, now runs into second year. The trophy is offered by the staff and the students of the Ismail Yusuf College, and Competition is organised under the joint auspices of the College Union and the Hospital Parliament.

The 2nd Annual Rehman Memorial Inter-Collegiate Dramatic Competition will take place on Sunday, the 11th December 1994, at 4-30 p.m. in the College Hall.

Five Colleges—Elphinstone, Government Law College, Bharatya Vidya Bhavans, Sydenham and Ismail have entered the Competition. The Trophy will be awarded to the College securing the highest number of marks while cups will be awarded to two individual performers who stand first and second in order of merit. Last year the Elphinstone College carried away the Trophy.

Madam Hema Kesarkodi, Mr. Srinivasan, Station Director, A.I.R. Bombay and Prof. Menezes Under-Secretary to the Govehrnment of Bombay, have kindly consented to act as judges on the occasion.

LIGHT SHOWERS IN MALABAR

Weather Report

POONA, Dec. 6, (PTI): The following is the daily weather summary for Tuesday:—

Weather has been dry over the country except for a few showers in south-east Madras and South Malabar.

Night temperatures were appreciably below normal over the country north Lat. 24°N. and appreciably above normal in Hyderabad and the north Bombay-Deccan.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL WEDNESDAY EVENING:—Dry weather will continue except for local showers along and near the Coromandel coast and a few showers in south Malabar.

No appreciable change in night temperatures is likely except for a slight rise in the south and west Deccan.

WEATHER CHART

The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, with total rainfall from December 1 and departure from normal recorded at 8 a.m. on Tuesday:—

Abu 75 50 0 0 0, Ahmedabad 86 61 0 0 0, Bangalore 77 58 0 0 minus 01, Baroda 89 54 0 0 0, Bhuj 81 58 0 0 0, BOMBAY 88 71 0 0 0, Calcutta 78 52 0 0 minus 0.1, Darjeeling 54 36 0 0 minus 0.1, Delhi 73 45 0 0 0, Hyderabad (Dn.) 85 60 0 0 minus 0.1, Jubbulpore 77 43 0 0 0, Lucknow 76 43 0 0 0, Madras 84 70 T 0 minus 1.3, Madura 83 73 0 0 minus 0.4, Mahableshwar 76 64 0 0 minus 0.1, Mussoorie 55 39 0 0 0, Nagpur 88 57 0 0 0, Negapatam 83 77 T 0.1 minus 2.4 Ootacamund 69 46 0 0 minus 0.6, Patna 73 47 0 0, Poona 89 58 0 0, Rajkot 85 49 0 0 0, Shillong 60 38 0 0.1 plus 0.1, Sholapur 87 62 0 0 minus 0.1, Simla 51 41 0 0 minus 0.1, Surat 92 60 0 0 0, Vizagapatam 83 72 0 0 minus 0.3.

Impersonator Caught In Vile Parle

(From Our Correspondent)

VILE PARLE, Tuesday.

Guruchand Mehendra, who is alleged to have impersonated as an inspector Civil Supply checking Sugar stock, was caught redhanded while trying to snatch the money from the Shopkeeper on Juhu Road, Vile Parle. Mr. Guruchana approached the above shopkeeper and asked about the alleged concealed stock of sugar and was reported to have demanded some gratification to evade prosecution as he posed as the law officer of the Supply Department. The public handed him over to the Andheri Police, who are making further inquiries in the incident. He had, at the time of apprehension, a railway season ticket upto Virar bearing the above name.

Good Response To "Flag Day" Appeal

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A Flag Day for the benefit of ex-servicemen and their dependents is to be celebrated on December 7. Volunteers of a number of women's organisations Boy Scouts and Girl Guides and such other bodies will be going round the Bombay City tomorrow with flags and authorised collection boxes.

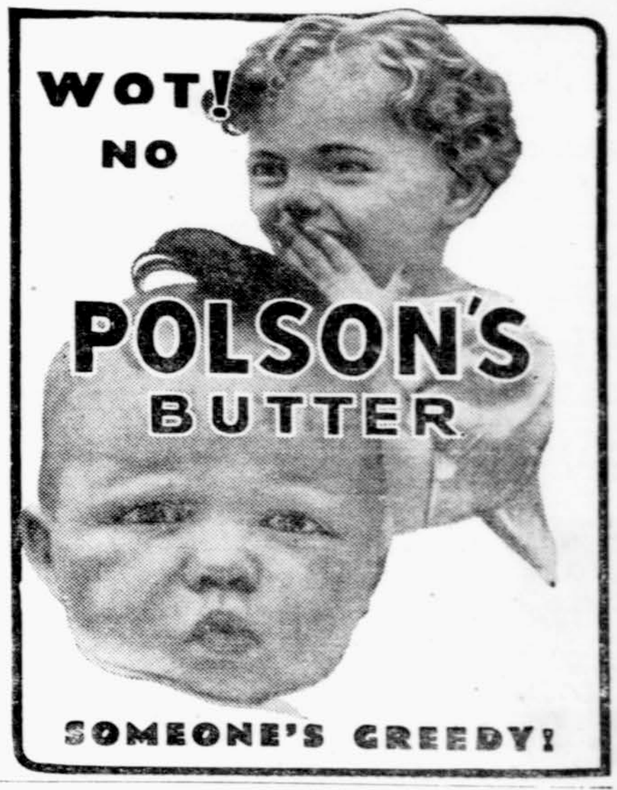
Collections have already started and reports indicate that ther is good response to the leaders' appeal.

The Commanding Officer "HAMLA" Marve has arranged a pleasure cruise for the public at a nominal charge of four annas per passenger on the Flag Day. There will be a cinema shaw at "HAMLA" for the ratings and their guests at the nominal rates of As 5 As. 8 and Re. 1 —the proceeds going to the Flag Day Fund.

Telegrams To China

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Telegrams for places in the following Provinces are not accepted at present: Szechuan (except Chengtu), Kwangsi and Kweichow (except Kweiyang).



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Come along and join the enthusiastic crowd at Marine Drive near Marine Lines Station.

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Reservation for 1st Class and above daily from 9 A.M. to 12 noon.

Daily 2 shows, 6-15 and 9-30 P.M On Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays extra Matinee at 3 P.M. (S.T.).

N.B.—Complimentary passes will not be entertained for 5-45 P.M. Show on 12-12-49.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DISPOSALS
AUCTION SALES

AUCTIONEERS: M/s. Mackenzie Lyell & Co. 5, Mission Row, Calcutta.

DATE & TIME: 13-12-49 at 10 A.M.

PLACE OF AUCTION: Alipore Air Strip Ground, Near New Mint, Behala, Calcutta.

STORES: 2½ Ton GMC and Studebaker Trucks.

Full details regarding the vehicles can be had from the Auctioneers after 3-12-49. In the meantime, the inspection is however permitted from 29-11-49.

Permit for inspection of vehicles will be issued by the Director (U.S.T.), 6, Esplanade East, Calcutta, from 29-11-49.

Full details and conditions of sale will be announced at the time of Auction.

All or any of the stores may be withdrawn from the Auction if required.

Office of the
Director, United States Transfers,
6, Esplanade East, Calcutta.

A.C. 105

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Plans will be open from Mon. 12th
WESTERN INDIA THEATRES LTD. Release

U. S. COLLEGIATE RESEARCH

Greatest In History

NEW YORK, Dec. 6: Colleges and universities in the United States are conducting the most extensive research programme in history, aided by financial grants totalling more than dol. 125 million from the U.S. Government and and private industry, according to the 'New York Times'.

The newspaper surveyed 50 colleges and universities and interviewed leading Government officials and educators to show "the tremendous position that research has attained on the campuses." The article, written by Benjamin Fine, the 'Times' education editor was published yesterday.

"Literally hundreds of projects are under way in almost every field of learning", Fine reported. "However, the 'applied sciences' are receiving the lion's share of the research funds. More than one-third of all federal funds goes for the engineering sciences while the physical and medical sciences account for nearly half. Eighty-two institutions report that they are sponsoring 4,000 engineering research projects at a cost of dol. 35 million."

Fine found that the Federal Government will contribute more than dol. 100 million to 200 institutions during the current academic year, while industry will give close to dol. 25 million. This is 500 per cent greater than in pre-war years, he said.

Many institutions informed the "New York Times" that the "bulk" of their research was financed by federal funds—USIS.

Bihar Security Bill Challenged

PATNA, Dec. 5. (PTI): The Bihar Maintenance of Public Order Bill, 1949, was characterised as ultra vires by Mr. Amin Ahmed of the Democratic Party, during the discussion of the Bill in the Provincial Assembly today.

Speaking in suport of his motion for circulating the Bill for eliciting public opinion, Mr. Ahmed said that the Bill had contravened the section of the Constitution Act on the liberty of the subjects.

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AUSTRALIAN ELECTIONS MAY GO AGAINST SOCIALISTS

Opposition Says Socialism Leads To Communism

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

LONDON (By Mail).

POLLING DAY for Australian General Election is December 10 and the campaign is now in full swing. What is at issue is the very principle of Socialism. The Oppositnon fights the Labour Government on the ground that Socialism leads to Communism.

The Government accuses the Opposition of wanting to create salutary "unemployment as a stimulant to hard work." If the Labour Government is defeated at the election it will mean a serious set-back for Socialism and triumph for reaction.

The repercussions of the change will be felt not only in Australia but outside, specially in South East Asia where the Australian Socialist Government has been pursuing a more or less progressive policy.

The Labour Government first came into power in October 1941 and since then has been continuously in office. First under Mr. John Curtin and since his death in 1945 under Mr. Chifley the Labour Party has enjoyed its longest continuous rule in Federal sphere.

The Labour Government's achievements during the war commanded wide approval, nor does its post war record lack lustre. The public approval of the Government's record was shown in the general elections of 1943 and 1946 when it was returned to power again.

Since then he Government has done a good deal to mitigate the inconveniences of life. Australia's contribution to the cause of world peace through the United Nations has been very impressive. Many outside the Labour Party feel that "good old Chif" can be trusted to guide Australia in the present difficult days.

But the opposition has been carrying on better campaign against the Socialist Government accusing it of this that, and almost everything. This is bound to have some influence on the electorate. The defeat of Socialist Government in New Zealand general election will also have its adverse effect in Australia. Thus it is difficult to say, what will be the outcome of the election.

POLITICAL PARTIES

Besides the Labour Party, now in power, the two main parties in the field are: Liberal and Country. Both these parties have combined to oppose the Labour Party at the election. There is not much Liberalism about the Liberal Party. It is more conservative than Liberal.

The Country Party's main objective is to serve the interests of the primary producers. For many years the Country Party held the balance of power, but the decline of its fortunes has made it subservient to the Liberal Party, whose leader is Mr. Menzies, a charming personality but not one whose heart bleeds for the poor and down and out.

For years he has been trying to combine non-labour elements with a view to restoring to them the prestige and power they enjoyed before Labour came into power in 1941. At the 1946 election his party increased its membership in the House of Representatives from 14 to 17 and became the the largest party in opposition to Labour.

The Party stands for private enterprise as against nationalisation, closer co-operation with Britain and America and outlawing of the Communist Party. The Labour Government has fully co-operated with the British Government, but has never surrendered its judgment. It has not hesitated to take an independent line of action if it has thought it proper to do so.

This is now being misrepresented by the opposition to the voters as the Government's failure to be on friendly terms even with the Socialist Government in Britain. The Liberals also accuse the Government of anti-American leanings. The Labour Party has repeatedly stated that as the Privy Council has ruled nationalisation of banks as invalid they have given up the idea for good.

But the Liberals insist that what they call "bank grab" is essentinal to Labour's whole socialisation programme, and that if Labour is returned to power, it would by hook or crook squeeze the commercial bank out of business. The "awful example of Britain is being dangled before the electorate as a waring against Socialism.

"If any one seeks a monument to Socialism let him look around and study Britain" wrote the Sydney Bulletin the other day. "There a Socialist Government, elected on a Socialisation programme, has had more or less free run and now look at it. Country is almost bankrupt; inflation has run away with the sterling pound; shortages of food and everything else the consumer wants are introducing a new phase of austority beyond anything the British people have sampled yet and now the Socialist crowd is frightened of its own policy". A 16-page folder of coloured cartoons, showing the tribulations of a young Australian soldier who entered "Cevvy Street" four years ago to be beset by housing shortage, rising prices high taxation, controls, Communist-led strikes is being distributed amongst householders by the opponents of the Government, with a view to inducing them to vote against the Government.

The Labour claims to be judged on its record. It has maintained full employment during seven years of office. It points to Australia's overseas financial reserves of £A450,00,000, built up during its term of office. Social services, it claims, have been increased.

It also warns that if opposition is returned to power unemployment would be created. The Liberals emphatically deny that they are not in favour of full employment and claim that they are in a better position to guarantee it because of "superior virtues" of free enterprise.

Thus in this battle between Socialism and free enterprise charges and counter-charges are flying about, making a confusion in the minds of the general public worse confounded. In the present House of Representatives the Labour holds 43 seats, Independent Labour 2, Liberal Party 19, Country Party 12, Independent 1.

For the new election the size of the Australian Parliament has been almost doubled by the creation of new constituencies. Instead of 75 members, as in the present house, there would be 125 members. This has meant redistribution of Federal electorate throughout the country. The redistribution need not work to the disadvantage of Labour.

Australia also has an Upper Chamber, the Senate, elected on proportional system of counting. Its strength has been increased from 36 to 60, but only 42 members will be elected on December 10 because 18 members of the Senate are not due to retire till 1952.

Since 15 of them are Labour men, the Party can expect certain majority in the Senate. With a hostile Senate the task of the Liberal Party, even if it is returned to power, will not be easy. It might lead to the dissolution of both Houses and new election. Whatever may or may not happen in Australian politics, British Tories will welcome Socialist defeat in Australia.

PROPERTY LEFT IN PAKISTAN

Delhi Collecting Data

NEW DELHI, Dec. 6, (PTI):— The Rehabilitation Minister, Mr. Mohanlal Saksena, told the Dominion Parliament at question time today that the Government of India had decided to utilise a part of the rents recovered from evacuee property in India to give maintenance allowances to widows, old and infirm displaced persons who had property left behind in Pakistan.

Mr. Saksena, who was replying to Mr. R. K. Sidhwa, said that the Government was collecting data on the total property left behind in all the provinces and this would be placed before the House when it was ready.

SUBVERTING PEOPLE'S REGIME

Charge Against Czech Catholics

PRAGUE, Dec. 6, (PTI-Reuter): The Czechoslovak State Publishing House Melantrich today issued a pamphlet charging the country's Catholic hierarchy with "high treason committed on orders from the Vatican".

The pamphlet's three authors who include two women entiled it "The Conspiracy against the Republic"

The "highest guilt", they wrote, "must fall on the Archbishop of Prague, Dr. Josef Beran".

"The churches were at the disposal of vatican", it continued.

"Beran's plan was to make an inciting speech and be arrested, because the church needed a martyr.

"The pastrol letters of the Bishops were to subvert the peoples' democratic regime"

OUR ORISSA LETTER

Orissa Celebrates Premier's Golden Jubilee

MAHATAB DEDICATES HIS LIFE TO COUNTRY'S CAUSE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

CUTTACK, (By Mail).

THE celebration of the Golden Jubilee of the youngest Provincial Premiers of India on November 26 was an event of province-wide rejoicing in Orissa particularly in the towns of Puri and Cuttak where Premier Mahatab was himself present.

Beginning his routine of the auspicious day with the Darshan of Lord Jagannath at Puri the Premier was the recipient of numerous ovations at many a place throughout the route from Puri to Cuttack. A tumultous ovation at the Cuttack railway station and a mile long procession brought Mr. Mahatab to the Killa Maidan opposite the Barbati Fort on the bank of the Mahanadi where he performed the Purnahuti of the Yagna which formed a part of the celebrations.

HIGH TRIBUTE

The Premier was presented with an address of welcome on behalf of the people of Orissa in which eloquent tributes were paid to his sacrifice and suffering for the cause of the province and the motherland. In a feeling tone Mr. Mahatab declared that he would dedicate his life to the cause of the people. He declared amidst loud applause that a sum of Rs. 26,000 should be given in the hands of a Trust called the Gandhi Dharma Prachar Samity for the Harijan and Adibasi Welfare work which was dear to Bapuji and the rest to be given to the Utkal University for the publication of the unpublished Oriya literature.

The presents he has received during the last three years since he became the Premier, Mr. Mahatab declared would also be handed over to the Utkal University for he received them in a representative capacity and not in an individual capacity and hence he had no right over the presents to use for himself.

Mr. Asaf Ali, Governor of Orissa, who presided expressed his extreme sense of joy fo. the fact that Mahatab Jayanti coincided with the finalisation of the Constitution of free India.

COLLECTIONS

It is gathered that a sum of Rs. 85,000 has been collected in connection with Mahatab Golden Jubilee and the total collections may come up even to Rs. 1 lakh when accounts are closed.

Closely following the Mahatab Jayanti the people of Orissa observed the Thakkar Bapa Jayanti when they paid their deep sense of gratitude by solemnly observing the 81st birthday of Sjt. A. V. Thakkar whom the people of Orissa hold in great esteem next to Bapu, for his services in relieving Orissa's distressed. In the provincial capital a large public meeting was organised on behalf of the Utkal Provincial Congress Committee and Harijan Sevak Sangh of Orissa on Nov. 29 under the presidentship of Mr. H K. Mahatab, Premier of Orissa, where several distinguished speakers representing various walks of life dealt with the life of the saintlike great social worker, Mr. Thakkar.

NEW CAPITAL

It is learnt that the Chief Designing Engineer of the Central Government Mr. Kunwar Sen is expected to visit Bhubaneswar to enquire into the progress of construction of the capital. The names of other engineers who are expected to come for the same purpose in response to the request of the Orissa Government are not known yet.

Since the Government of India's promised grant for the capital construction has not yet been received by the Provincial Government there is a growing sense of apprehension here whether the amount in full could be realised by the Provincial Government or not in view of the present financial strigency. If unfortunately this grant is not forthcoming in time the progress of the construction is likely to be affected.

The proposed visit of a former Political Agent of Orissa States and a former Divisional Commissioner Mr. C. L. Phillip to Sambalpur along with some other Englishmen to Orissa in near future has caused a little speculation in the political circles here. Mr. Phillip, who left Orissa about 14 years ago is now in Assam and is reported to have contacted some ex-rulers of Orissa at Calcutta. He is very likely to be contacted by other rulers of Orissa states during his visit to Sambalpur ,it is reported although the purpose of his visit remains a secret thus far.

ECONOMY DRIVE

As a measure of economy the Orissa Government are reducing the expenditure of the Police Department also besides the expenditure in Rural Welfare Department. It is reliably learnt that the reduction under the head "Police" will be to the tune of Rs. 5 lakhs. The provincial Government have also decided to discontinue their scheme of giving higher training in forestry due to financial hardship it is understood.

A report is to hand that as a measure of economy the high salaried post of the Food Commissioner of Orissa will be abolished after the present Food Commissioner Mr. B. C. Mukherji leaves for Sindri to join his new post there as the Chief Administrator of the Fertilizer Factory.

A report from Mahanga P. S. says that cholera has been spreading in as many as 25 villages in that area in an epidemic form for the last few days and has taken a toll of several lives. Another report which has not yet been confirmed officially states that an unidentified disease suspected locally to be plague has also been noticed in Union No. 10 in Mahanga and two persons are reported to have lost their lives due to the attack of the disease.

At a meeting of the local journalists on Nov. 28 it was resolved to frame a constitution for the Journalists' Association and to convene a conference of the journalists of Orissa to form a provincial organisation of the members of the profession. An ad hoc Committee to scrutinise the draft constitution was appointed with seventeen members and with Sri Radhanath Rath Editor of the "Samaj" as Convenor to take necessary steps in this direction. A resolution deploring the executive acction against the local weekly "janata" was adopted after hearing the Editor of the paper who gave an account of the seizure of the subscriber list of his paper in the month of August, 1948 which has not as yet been returned. Sri K. N. Acharya, Editor "Orissa First" presided.

SHIPBUILDING INDUSTRY IN THE COUNTRY

Walchand Appeals For Immediate Government Aid

VIZAGAPATAM, December 6, (UPI): A fervent hope that suitable decisions would be taken by the Government of India regarding Vizagapatnam shipyard and other matters connected with shipping without further delay was expressed by Mr. Walchand Hirachand, Chairman of the Scindia Steam Navigation Company, on the occasion of the launching of S. S. Jalapankhi by him here today.

Mr. Walchand said that the Scindias looked upon shipping as a national institution and not merely a money making machine Although they maintained faith in Government's intentions to give much-needed financial help, the time was a very important factor in this matter. In a hospital where a patient was being kept on oxygen, the physicians and surgeons did not go into long conferences in arriving at the correct remedy. To be of use to the patient in question, the remedy was to be "quick and effective".

Referring to certain acts of omission and commission for which the Scindia management was being blamed Mr. Walchand said, "it is not realised by our kind critics, that so far in this country shipping and shipbuilding industries have struggled to exist without any direct financial assistance from Government. In no country have these industries established or flourished without substantial financial aids from their Governments. While steel, textiles, sugar and so many other industries in India, had been fortunate in obtaining direct or indirect help to the tune of crores of rupees, shipping and ship-building industries which are more vulnerable to outside attacks, have remained in the unfortunate position of not getting state aid required for their very existence."

ACTIVE HOSTILITY

Mr. Walchand further maintained that it fell to his lot on many an important occasion to denounce the indifference, the passive and at times even active hostility of the foreign Government of the day to the development of the Indian shipping.

During all these long years, they were sustained by the hope that the day would come when they would have their own Government at New Delhi, and all their difficulties would vanish like the passing clouds of a summer day. They trusted that their shipyard would be humming with the sound of electric hammers, driving home the rivets, in the sketches of the score of ships and the hiss of electric welders throwing out blinding blue flames.

They dreamt that seven seas would echo the shrill cries of the sirens of their steamers, flying the Indian National Flag, high and wide in the heavens. "It was this spirit which sustained them and kept them going despite several periods of trials and tribulations, through which they were destined to pass.

NO IDLE DREAMS

They, Mr. Walchand said, were not idle dreams nor were they hollow and unjustifiable dreams of impractical idealists and visionaries. When their first national Government announced their policy for the development of shipping they thought they were near the ultimate realisation of their hopes But a little more than two years had passed since they achieved independence and he could not help expressing a sense of disappointment of the painfully slow progress which was being made.

AIMED TO DISRUPT HINDU SOCIETY

Patrika On Code Bill

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 6.

The 'Amrita Bazar Patrika' in a leading editorial article today characterised the Hindu Code Bill as a 'disruptive measure'. The paper says that the gravest charge against the Indian Communists is that they are seeking to foist on India a foreign pattern of economy. The paper adds that if Communism is to be tabooed on the ground of its foreign origin, there are far stronger reasons why the Hindu Code Bill should not be touched even with a bargepole.

Women's right of divorce, which is a double-edged weapon and women's right for their father's property are certainly conceptions entirely alien to Indian customs and traditions.

The paper charges Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya who was 'known to be a strong opponent of the Hindu Code Bill' with having 'beaten retreat now after Nehru's ultimatum.

The paper concludes that the real author of the Hindu Code Bill is not Dr. Ambedkar or any other Minister of the present Government, but Sir Sultan Ahmed about whom even many present supporters of the Bill then said he wanted to disrupt Hindu society. In the opinion of the paper the amendments incorporated in the bill subsequently only added to its disruptive force.

U.S. WHEAT ON BARTER BASIS

Stalemate Is Not Insurmountable

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6. (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Charles Brannan, United States Secretary of Agriculture, said yesterday that whether India obtained one million tons of American wheat at concesionary prices depended to some extent on it being declared surplus and available for needy countries.

"If not in surplus, there still might be some reason to consider some such transaction with India", he told a press conference.

Sir Chintaman Deshmukh, Special Indian Government Representative, began negotiations for the wheat in October but discussions reached a stalemate a fortnight ago. The question of price was reported to be one of the main points at issue.

Mr. Brannan made it clear that this was not an insurmountable obstacle.

BETTER STANDARD OF LIVING IN U. S.

Commerce Secretary's Proposals

NEW YORK, Dec 6: A "fabulously high standard of living" can be produced in the United States in the next 50 years if the interests of all major groups in the economy are kept in balance, according to U. S. Commerce Secretary Charles Sawyer.

In an address here last night on "A New Liberalism for the Next Half Century", Sawyer said that the basic idea of the new liberalism as opposed to the older liberalism of the 19th century was "the idea of balance, the idea that there is a middle ground which is best for all in the long run."

The Secretary pointed out: Many businessmen understand that business success depends upon well-paid, self-respecting workers and upon the ability of the public at large to buy what business produces. Many workers understand that business cannot operate at a loss and that some return on capital investment is proper. Many farmers realize that other groups are entitled to consideration and that the farmer is not cultivating a fenced-off lot."

Sawyer noted that "most Americans now understand the importance of business investment as well as the importance of mass purchasing power." and added:

"I believe all of us can agree on the fundamental principle that profit is good when it is reasonable and when it is used to produce more of the things we need."

Observing that the outstanding fact of the U.S. economic system is growth, he pointed out that "every 20 years we have consistently doubled the value of the goods and services which we produce."—USIS.

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Lusis In The Running For League Honours

PORT TRUST BEATEN BY 3 GOALS IN SENIOR HOCKEY MATCH

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Lusitanians S. C. had to struggle hard to claim two points against Bombay Port Trust this evening by three goals to nil in the Senior Division of the B.P.H.A. League at the Cooperage.

The Port Trust played a grand game today but had their forwards taken advantage of the chances that came their way in the first fifteen minutes of play there would have been a different story to tell for they had the well seasoned and much experienced defenders like Walter D'Souza, Maxie Vaz, and Amir Kumar struggling hard to stave of their concerted raids. The Lusitanians forwards were seldom seen to move with their usual precision against a stubborn and hard hitting defence in which Dias, Rego and Rosario were prominent the latter especially had the fleet-footed and dangerous Louis Vaz shadowed for the greater part of the match.

The Lusitanians were forced to bring off their best to gain full points and it was against the run of play that they drew first blood in the seventh minute of play when they were hard pressed and the opposing forwards lost a number of grand scoring chances.

The supervision of the game by umpires Z. D'Silva and A. C. D'Souza left much to be desired. They showed a complete lack of knowledge of the new rules which only one of them used only at certain times and at times when he should have used them he entirely forgot them. While the other umpire did not seem to know anything about them. Several of his decisions instead of being in the favour of one side were against the other side.

The Port Trust started in a stormy manner and it seemed that they would surprise the redoubtable Lusitanians but they faltered to deceive after having the better chances of scoring. The Lusitanians secured a snap goal through C. Braganza much against the run of play. Thereafter the Port Trust continued to attack but missed several chances of scoring a particularly fine effort by T. Fernandes their centre forward from the top of the circle from a pass by right outer R. Rozario just flashed past the far upright. It was only towards the end of this half that the Lusitanians forwards did manage to get moving but were seldom seen to any advantage they well taken care of by tenacious tackling by a hard hitting opposing defence.

The Lusitanians crossed over with a solitary but valuable led over their opponents. After the interval though the Lusitanians improved it took them quite sometime before they were able to consolidate their position when C. Braganza scored their second goal from close range from a goalmouth centre by Les. Woodcock giving Crasto no chance of saving. The Port Trust continued to play enterprisingly but their finishing was very poor most of their raids terminated abruptly with the sound tackling of Walter D'Souza and Simon Dias. Towards the end of play the Lusitanians completed their tally when Maxie Vaz scored from a penalty corner.

The teams were as follows:

LUSITANIAN S.C.: S. Menezes; S. Dias and W. D'Souza, A. Miranda, A Kumar, and M. Vaz; L. Vaz, L. Woodcock, C. Braganza, R. Rodriques, and P. Pereira.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST: A Crasto; P. Dias and J. Rego; L. D'Cunha, E. Quinn, and R. Fernandes; R. Rozario, P. Correa, T. Fernandes, L. D'Souza, and P. Joseph.

UMPIRES: Z. D'Silva and A. C. D'Souza.

Earlier in the evening playing clever and skilful hockey Bombay Area Army accounted for St. Xavier's 'B' by two goals to nil scored in the second half of play by Pyare Lall and Arjun Singh both of short corners the first going direct the second off a rebound from the goalie's pads.

KAMATH FIGHTS HARD TO WIN

Mysore Association Table Tennis

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Poor fare was served up this evening at the Mysore Association Open Table Tennis Tournament conducted at their pavilion at Matunga. Out of 24 matches in the first and second rounds of Men's Singles of the Lower half, nine resulted in walk overs despite the Tournament Committee being considerate to the competitors.

In a keenly fought encounter witnessed, D. M. Kamath got the better of N. N. Ramprasad after three hard fought games. N. W. Ramprasad put up a sound defence with varied chops and counter attacked occasionally. Subdued Kamath in the first game, however, with superb court craft cleverly levelled up matters in the midway of the second game and forging ahead with the same pace outclassed his rival conceding only 17 and 15 in the second and third games.

The University Champion Nariman Mistry triumphed over his colleague N. Radhakrishna in their second round clash in a convincing manner. Radhakrishna hit excessively and often his drives crashed miserably into the net or landed over-board, with the result he lost the match very tamely to the one time 'Time Limit' player. The rest of the matches proved to be dull and one sided.

The following are the results:

MEN'S SINGLES

FIRST ROUND: Narayan Bajaj beat H. P. Krishnan 21-9, 21-18; R. S. Iyer beat H. K. Ranganathan 21-19, 21-11; Halady w/o 'N' player; C. L. N. Iyengar w/o S. Y. Shroff; N. B. Mistry beat B. N. Sen 21-15, 21-16; Radhakrishna beat B. S. Pradhan 21-11, 21-18; A. G. Phadke beat K. V. Shrinivas 21-8, 21-10; P. Kumar w/o 'E' player; Dinnath w/o H. Shinde.

SECOND ROUND: U. M. Chandarana beat L. L. Bajaj 21-9, 21-5; U. S. Bangera w/o 'J' player; Dhavle beat M. V. Shrinivas 24-22, 21-16; D. M. Kamat beat N. M. Ramaprasad 11-21, 21-17, 21-15, Narayan Bajaj beat R. S. Iyer, 21-18, 21-14; D. D. Walawalkar beat A. G. Phadke 21-8, 21-11; G. V. Halade beat C. L. N. Iyengar 21-11, 21-15; N. B. Mistry beat N. Radhakrishnan 21-15, 21-13; P. Kumar beat P. N. Ramarao, 21-13, 21-14; T. N. Shivaramakrishna w/o K. G. V. Krishna; M. S. Rao w/o P. S. Gopalakrishna; H. P. Sridhara Rao w/o Shivde. M. S. Raja Rao beat R. S. Mani 21-12, 22-20; K. N. S. Narayanan w/o 'P' player; S. N. Gandhi beat Dinanath 21-13, 21-12.

PAREL HOCKEY LEAGUE

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The following are the results of the matches played in the Parel Hockey League at St. Xavier's College ground, Parel.

SENIOR DIVISION: Panchgani Parsi Old Boys 1 (Motiwalla); Greater Bombay Police 'A' 1 (Jadhav).

SECOND DIVISION: G.I.P. 'D' 3 (Ajre 2, M. D'Souza 1); Ordnance XI 0.

St. Xavier's 'E' 1 (Lord 1); Panchgani 'B' 0.

In the Day's Sport

HOCKEY
Cooperage

3-45 p.m. Catholic Gymkhana vs. Bhimraj S.C. (First Division).

4-45 pm.. Bombay City 'A' vs. B.B. and C.I. 'A' (Senior Division).

BOMBAY GYMKHANA GROUND
Bombay Gymkhana Ground

3 p.m. Dockyard "B" vs. General Motors.

4 p.m. Times "B" vs. St. Xaviers Assn.

5 p.m. Bombay Gym. vs. Young Sports "B" (Second Division).

Parsi Cyclists Ground

3 p.m. Lever "B" vs. Metal Box.

4 p.m. St. Xavier's "D" Thos. Cook.

St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel.

3 p.m. Ruia vs. G.I.P. Carr and Loco.

4 p.m. Khatau vs. Young Rovers.

5 p.m. B.E.S.T. vs. Mazagaon Docks.

TABLE TENNIS
Matunga Pavillion

5-30 p.m. Juniors Doubles first and second round followed by Ladies Singles quarter finals followed by Men's Doubles first and second round.

BOXING
Brabourne Stadium

9 p.m. Western India Championship.

Swedish Footballers In India

The Swedish football team played their first match in India against Mohan Bagan and were held to a draw by the local stalwarts. The picture on the left shows West Bengal Premier, Dr. B. C. Roy being introduced to the visiting side. The photo on the right shows Mohan Bagan's goalie watching the ball carefully as an opponent tries to head the ball into goal.

BENGAL XI BEATEN BY A SOLITARY GOAL

Swedish Footballers Last Exhibition Match In India

CALCUTTA, Dec. 6, (PTI): The Halsingborg Football Team of Sweeden today beat the Bengal XI by one goal to nil in their third and last exhibition match here today.

A goal by inside right S. Ersson in the 14th minute of the first half gave the Swedish Team Halsingborg Football Club, victory over a Bengal XI in the last of their three exhibition matches played here today on the Calcutta Football Club Ground. The Tourists did not concede a single goal in the series and scored two goals on Sunday last against the local league champions, East Bengal Club, and were held to a goalless draw the previous day by their Calcutta hosts. Mohun Began Club now celebrating their diamond anniversary.

Unlike the other two matches todays game was of 35 minutes duration each way instead of the usual 25 minutes under the I.F.A. rules. Except for the army left winger, Puran Bahadur and the left back, Latif the Indian side took the field in their traditional bare feet.

The Halsingborgs played upto their reputation today and but for their forwards poor markmanship the margin could have been swelled by a couple of goals. They made three changes in the team which beat the East Bengal Club on Sunday.

Malte Martensson, who led the team in the absence of Ove Svensson, was the star performer on the visitors side. His wise scheming opened up many chances for his inside colleagues but were not properly utilised. On the whole, the Swedes moved like a well-geared machine and provided a sharp contrast to their opponents who were but a disjointed lot.

THIRD DIVISION HOCKEY

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The following are the results of the hockey matches played in the Third Division of the B.P.H.A. League at the Parsi Cyclists ground:

R.I.N. Civilian Sports Club 4, (Noronha, H. D'Souza, Gonsalves, D'Lima), Burmah Shell S.C. 0.

Telephone Club 0, Bombay Gas 0.

Western India Boxing

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Capt. Divecha (Ind. Gren.) knocked out D. D. Shete (Siddarth College) in the second round of the semi-finals of the Middleweight in a fast and hard slugging contest in this evening's programme of the Western India Annual Boxing Championships.

Capt Divecha bringing all his old experience in ring into play attacked strongly from the start with both right and left and soon had his opponent down for a count of nine but Shete fought back and traded blow for blow but it was the former who was on top. In the second round they continued fighting keenly but Divecha attacking viciously soon had his opponent groggy and it was not long before he had on the floor to win his fight.

The following were the results:—

EVENING SESSION:

FLYWEIGHT: A. Thomas (B.E.S.T.) beat M. D. Pandit (M.M.V.) on a T.K.O. in the second round.

BANTANWEIGHT:— A Sequera (D.M.P.G.I.) beat Sto Mec. Knowlayne on a T.K.O. in the second round. G. Vandergutch (Rangers) beat A/B the third round E. E. Reuben (M.M.V.) beat J. Salins (D.M.P.G.I.) the latter retiring in the third round on medical grounds for a cut eye. L/S E Kapper (R.I.N.) beat N. E. Sion (Maccabi) on a knock out through the ropes in the first round.

LIGHTWEIGHT:— M. Carvalho (Dockyard) beat Hav. Bhadur (Ind. Gren) on a knock out in the second round B. E. Lobo (N.N.H.) beat L. Jacobs (Dadar B. C.) the latter being disqualified for leaning in the second round after receiving two warnings.

MIDDLEWEIGHT:— D. D. Shete (Siddarth College) beat S. I. Corin (Maccabi) on a T.K.O. in the first round.

NIGHT SESSION:

FLYWEIGHT:— Semi-finals: A Thomas (B.E.S.T.) beat Havildar Kelkar (Rangers) on points E. Kothare (Rangers beat H. Vakaya (Dadar B. C.) on points.

BANTAMWEIGHT: Semi-finals: G. Vandergutch (Rangers) beat E. E. Reuben (M.M.V) the refere stopping the fight in the third round after the latter had received severe punishment L/S E. Kapper (R.I.N.) beat.

A Sequera (D.M.P.G.I.) on points.

FEATHERWEIGHT: Semi-finals: H. Norris (Rangers) beat Boy Karan Chand (Ind. Gren. the latter being disqualified for holding in the second round after receiving two warnings.

F. Roquizinho (B.E.S.T.) beat M. Aaron (Maccabi) on points.

LIGHTWEIGHT: Semi-finals: M. Carvalho (Dockyard) beat B. E. Lobo (N.N.H.) the referee stopping the fight in second round after the latter was beaten into submission. L/E. M. B. S. Sharma (R.I.N.) Walk over A. Irani (D. M. P. G. I.) the latter being scratched on medical grounds.

WELTERWEIGHT: Semi-Final: H. Ferier (B.E.S.T.) beat D. A. Shroff (Z. P. C. H. L.) the latter being disqualified for hitting below the belt in the second round.

MIDDLEWEIGHT: Semi-finals: R. Willimer (Rangers beat I. F. Thopson (Times of India) the referee stopping the fight in the second round after the former had punished him severly. Capt Divecha (Ind. Gren) beat D. D. Shete (Siddarth College) on a knock-out in the second round.

MORE SPORT ON PAGE 11

JOHNSTON MAY PLAY IN FIRST TEST

Recovers After Accident In South Africa

CAPETOWN Dec. 5, (PTI-Reuter): Bill Johnston, Australian leftarm fast medium bowler who was injured in a car crash in October had his first light practice in the nets today after a thorough medical overhaul.

Bowling at restrained speed to Keith Miller he showed no ill effects and it is possible he will be fit for the first test against South Africa starting in Johannesburg on December 24.

Miller who arrived on Friday to reinforce the Australian touring team battled for 25 minutes and hit with great power.

Nehru Stadium Foundation To Be Laid On Jan. 19

PRIME MINISTER OF INDIA TO PERFORM CEREMONY

NEW DELHI, December 6 (P.T.I.).

The Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru will lay the foundation stone of the Delhi National Sports Stadium on January 19.

According to Mr. A. S. De Mello, honorary secretary of the National Sports Club of India, some four thousand life members have already been enrolled. The membership, according to regional areas is over 2,000 for Bombay, nearly 1,600 for Delhi, 270 for Bengal and the rest for South India.

The executive committee of the National Sports Club of India at its meeting here today under the chairmanship of the Maharaja of Patiala decided to launch the scheme in Delhi immediately.

On January 19 the Prime Minister Pandit Nehru will also lay the foundation stone of the seventy acre Nehru Stadium on the grounds of the present Irwin Stadium.

The National Stadium in Bombay which will be taken up very soon and which will be named after Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel will be situated in the Hornby Vellard area and will comprise of forty acres of land.

The committee which will be in charge of the construction of the Stadium in Delhi consists of General K. M. Cariappa, Commander-in-Chief, Indian Army (Chairman) Mr. Krishna Prasad, Mr. Shanker Prasad, The Nawab of Pataudi, Maharajkumar of Vizianagram, Dr. P. Subbaroyan, Mr Kaipal Singh, Mr. G. D. Sondi and Mr. R. N. Tikku, honorary secretary.

The executive committee of the Bombay Sports Stadium will consist of the Jam Sahib of Nawanagar (chairman) the Maharaja of Gwalior, Mr. Tricumdas Dwarkadas, Mr. S. K. Patil, Mayor of Bombay, Mr. Dahyabhai Patel, Mr. B. K. Patel, Municipal Commissioner, honorary secretary.

The Maharaja of Patiala who is the chairman of the National Sports Committee, Mr. A S. Demello, honorary secretary and Mr. Naval Tata, honorary treasurer, will be ex-officio members of both the committees.

The main stadium in Delhi at the present Irwin Stadium will accommodate over 20,000 spectators and will consist of a cycle track and also an Olympic Stadium. There will also be a swimming pool with the latest filtration plant with a seating arrangement for 3,000 persons. This stadium will have an area of 79 acres. The other stadiums will be at the Ferozeshah Kotla grounds for cricket and the Talkatora Parks for tennis. The Talkatora Parks will have twelve grass courts, two hard courts and one central court.

Negotiations for the acquisition of these three areas have already been completed and the Chief Commissioner of Delhi has agreed to the proposals.

The executive committee of the National Sports Club will start work on the construction by the end of this week. The main stadium including the attached club house with 50 residential rooms is expected to be ready by October 1950 when the Asian Olympic Games are scheduled to be held in Delhi.

It is learnt that work in connection with the Vallabhbhai Patel Stadium in Bombay will commence almost immediately. The stadium will house a complete Olympic Arena, including a club house. Cricket will, however, be played at the Brabourne Stadium.

The question of building of stadia in Madras, Calcutta and Ahmedabad, it is understood, was discussed by the executive committee at length. The committee decided that when these centres enrol 3,000 life members each, the club should proceed with construction of a stadium in each centre. In regard to Ahmedabad, it was stated that 1,200 members had already been enrolled.

The committee decided to cease enrolment of life members for the National Sports Club of India by December 31, 1949.

ASSAM DISMISSED FOR MEAGRE TOTAL

Bowlers Dominate In Ranji Trophy Match

JORHAT (Assam), Dec. 6. (PTI): Holkar XI had a lead of sixty runs in the first innings with three wickets still in hand at the end of the first day's play in their Ranji Trophy Cricket match against Assam which commenced at Cinamara Ground here today.

Winning the toss C. K. Nayudu, the visitors' captain, sent in Assam who were routed by the Holkar bowlers for a meagre 50 runs, C. K. Nayudu capturing five wickets for 15 runs.

Holkar did not fare any better when they went in and at close of play they had lost 7 wickets for 110 runs. N. Choudhry and Bumlock, bowling extremely well, captured three Holkar wickets each.

The following were the scores:—

ASSAM (First innings): S. Saikia b Gaekwad 0; N. Talukdar b C. K. Nayudu 7; Bumlock lbw b C. K. Nayudu 4; A. Guha Roy c Nivsarkar b C. K. Nayudu 2; N. Amin c Mushtaq Ali b C. K. Nayudu 0; M. Seth lbw b Gaekwad 5; Blankley st. Nivsarkar b C. K. Nayudu 2; Eastmure b Sarwate 5; R. Puri lbw b C. S. Nayudu 10; C Das not out 4; N. Chaudhury b Sarwate 3. Extras 8. Total 50.

Bowling Analysis: Jagdale 5/2/8/0; Gaekwad 14/9/11/2; C. K. Nayudu 8/2/15/5; C. S. Nayudu 3/1/6/1; Sarwate 13/0/2/2.

HOLKAR (first innings): Mushtaq Ali lbw b N. Chaudhury 0; Nivsarkar c Puri b Blankley 19; Kunzru c Puri b Bumlock 25; Sarwate b Bumlock 40; C. S. Nayudu b Bumlock 0; Jagdale batting 8; C. K. Nayudu c Puri b N. Chaudhury 13; J. N. Bhaya c Eastmure b N. Chaudhury 2; Gaekwad batting 2; Extras 1; Total (for seven wickets) 110.

VICTOR BARNA LEAVES INDIA

BOMBAY, December 6 (P.T.I.): "If India participates in the World Championship at Budapest to be played from January 29, 1950 the results would be very surprising to many countries", said Victor Barna, the former world table tennis champion in an interview here today.

Victor Barna accompanied by Mrs. Barna left for England today oy air after a triumphant six weeks tour of India. Richard Bergmann, his colleague will leave tomorrow by R. M. S. "Himalaya".

Mrs. and Mr. Barna who concluded a very successful table tennis tour of India left India by Air for Geneva today.

Mr. Barna thought that Indian table tennis players had benefited considerably from their visit. He was really surprised that in the final test in Bombay they encountered keener opposition than in the first test at Madras.

Questioned about the prospects of other countries in the world contest, Mr. Barna said that Hungary, Czechoslovakia and England would have to fight out the issue among themselves. Regarding his own chances in the championship, Mr. Barna said that he would not be taking part in the singles but would appear in doubles with Richard Bergmann.

Handicaps For Saturdays Racing In Bombay

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The following are the handicaps for the Sixth Day of the Bombay Winter Meeting Races to be held on Saturday

THE TURF CLUB CUP
DISTANCE—1 Mile

Deepak Mahal 8 10, Firmament 8 10, Taiwan 8 10, Jeanne d'Arc 8 9, Balam 8 8 Paper King 8 8, Khan Saheb 8 3 Busephalus 7 12, Raghoo 7 8, Aman 7 8.

THE PALGHAR PLATE DISTANCE 6 Furs.

Liberty Belle 9 6, Romeo 9 5, Full House 9 0, New Moon 9 0 Velino 8 12, Royal Crusade 8 9, Fair Haven 8 8, Flying Arrow 8 8, My Pet 8 8, Flying Dragon 8 7, Snehprabha 8 4, Star of Mahad 8 4 Sea Gull 8 2, Pankaj 7 13, Red Bird 7 10, Gipsy Moon 7 9 Royal Flower 7 8 Pippy 7 8 Illicit 7 2, Je Reviens 7 0.

THE DAHISAR PLATE DISTANCE—6 Fur.

Truman 2 Big Blaze 9 1, Independence 9-0, Repartee 8-13, Prince of Mahad 8 13, Put All 8 12, Sweet Maryla 8 12, Titli 8 11, Yearling 8 10, Baaz Bahadur 8 10, Pride d'Antibes 8 9, Sweetie Shah 8 8, Hurricane 8 7, Chand Chakor 8 6, Queen Anne 8 5, Find Out 8 3, Queen of Gwalior 8 3, Futurity 8 3 Dev Doot 8 1 Irish Right 8 0 Georgie 7 12 Paramount Power 7 12

THE MAHIM PLATE
Division I.
DISTANCE—1 Mile ,1 Fur.

Kalpana 9 2, Makarpura 8 13, Gold Legion 8 13, Bashir 8 11, Rashtrapati 8 11, Deuce of Clubs 8 11, Rustums 8 10, Phone Again 8 9, Panditji 8 9, Salta 8 9, Valiant Prince 8 5, Desert Kid 8 3, Mansoor Beg 8 1, Sir Galahad 8 1, Dark Roy 7 13.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

THE MAHIM PLATE
Division II
DISTANCE—1 Mile, 1 Fur.

Embarkation 9 1, D. Day 9 0, Pavan 8 13, Shah Nawaz 8 11, Pan Supari 8 11, Wet Bob 8 8, Her Excellency 8 7, Battling Admiral 8 5, King's Star 8 4, Bihari 8 4, Navroze 8 4, Show On 8 2 Battle Out 7 13 Ganga Singh 7 10.

To be ridden by Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

THE SHAHPUR PLATE
Division I
DISTANCE—1 Mile

Pessimist 9 3, Mack 9 1, Lira Malt 9 1, Dominate 8 11, Torrent 8 11, Battle Song 8 11, Aarzu 8 11, Mah Khurshid 8 9, Indra-Mohini 8 9, Ijjat 8 9 Pick Money 8 9 Broken Mask 8 8, Princess 8 5, Banshee 8 5, Mr. Rambler 8 5 of Hindustan 8 8, Kotidhwaj 8 7, True Love 8 7, Adorable 8 7, Queen's Cup 8 5, Banchee 8 5, Mr. Rambler 8 5, Brilliant Sunshine 8 0, Billy Boy 7 13, Sweet Love 7 10.

THE SHAHPUR PLATE
Division II
DISTANCE—1 Mile

Par Excellence 9 3, Nature Boy 9 2, Pretty Town 9 2, Carpala 9 1, King's Cup 9 0, Sunlight 8 12, Shah of Iran 8 11, Gwalior Express 8 10, Chetna 8 10, Gipsy Bill 8 10 Chandrakor 8 10, Ma Cherie 8 9, Rohini 8 9, Time Bomb 8 6 Blue Arrow 8 2, Royal Highness 8 1, Marvel 8 0, Jahan Zaib 7 13, Crepe de Chine 7 9, Army and Navy 7 8, Khushroo 7 4, Titina 7 0.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

THE CHOWPATTY PLATE
Division I
DISTANCE—5 Fur.

Gay Radha 8 7, Rumbita 8 7, My Aziza 8 7, Nagarpalika 8 7, Piarehind 8 7, Ujjala 8 7, Sundri 8 7, Nava Ratna 8 7, Passing Shower 8 7, Red Carnation 8 7, Belle Syme 8 7, Something Special 8 7, Celerity 8 7.

THE CHOWPATTY PLATE
Division II
DISTANCE—5 Fur.

Sheribeen 8 7, Shangrilla 8 7, Cold Shoulder 8 7, Again and Again 8 7, Shookariya 8 7, Queenie 8 7, Madras 8 7, Agani Mani 8 7, Don't be Silly 8 7, Masked Lady 8 7, Air Hostess 8 7, Caltex Queen 8 7, Star of America 8 7, Patricia 8 7.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

Pakistan 'Varsities Pile Up 285 For 6 Wkts.

BRILLIANT UNBEATEN CENTURY BY HOME TEAMS' CAPTAIN

KARACHI, Dec. 6 (PTI-Reuter).

Pakistan Universities commenced their match against the Commonwealth Cricket team with a grand start due to a captain's knock by Imtiaz and a fine second wicket stand by Dinshaw. At the close of play the home team had made 285 for the lossof six wickets.

Lock Livingston, captain of the Commonwealth Cricket tourists, won the toss and put Pakistan Universities' XI in to bat today when their two-day match began here.

In pleasant weather, and on a perfect pitch, the Universities team, which includes three Test players in Imtiaz, Khan Mohammed and Khalid Qureshi, started confidenily.

By lunch they had scored 134 for one wicket, Imtiaz being undefeated with 77.

A sparkling captain's innings by Imtiaz and a century second wicket partnership between Dinshaw and Imtiaz were the highlights of play before lunch during which the Universties piled up 134 for the loss of one wicket.

The home team maintained a fast rate of scoring particularly in a period just before lunch when the batsmen with strokes all round the wicket reached the boundary frequently against Commonwealth fielding which showed signs of cracking.

Pepper was the only bowler who kept the batsmen subdued. He conceded 42 runs in an unbroken spell of 17 overs before lunch and took the wicket of Ghafoor.

With his secondball after lunch Ray Smith clean bowled Dinshaw to break up the second wicket partnership which collected 106 runs. With only two runs added, Smith struck again, sending back Waqar for a duck.

Saadat then came in, and paying scant respect to the bowlers, he hit up 43, including nine fours, before failing to Worrell.

Mazhar became another victim of Ray Smith when he tried to pull a good length ball, and another wicket fell before the close for the Universities to be six down for 285.

Skipper Imtiaz's brilliant chanceless unbeaten knock of 151 is the highest so far against the Commonwealth team. He hit 14 fours.

PAKISTAN UNIVERSITIES XI
(First Innings)

Imtiaz not out	151
Ghafoor b Pepper	9
Dinshaw b Ray Smith	43
Wagar lbw Ray Smith	0
Agha Saadat c Ray Smith b Worrell	43
Mazmah b Ray Smith	0
Harroon Jaffar b Worrell	23
Khan Mahmed not out	2
Extras	14
Total (for 6 wickets)	285

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O	M	R	W
Fitzmaurice	11	3	36	0
Ray Smith	25	5	60	3
Pepper	17	6	42	1
Worrell	28	9	57	2
Pettiford	22	3	64	0
Alley	4	0	12	0

Bombay's Team For All-India Badminton

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The personnel of the Bombay Badminton team for the All-India and Inter-Provincial Badminton Championships has been announced and the following players have been selected to represent Bombay:—

G. N. Lewis (Captain), D. G. Mugwe (Vice-Captain), H. Ferreira, B. D. Shroff, H. K. Talyarkhan, B. V. Ullal, Mrs. Nobina Lewis and Miss Betty Farias.

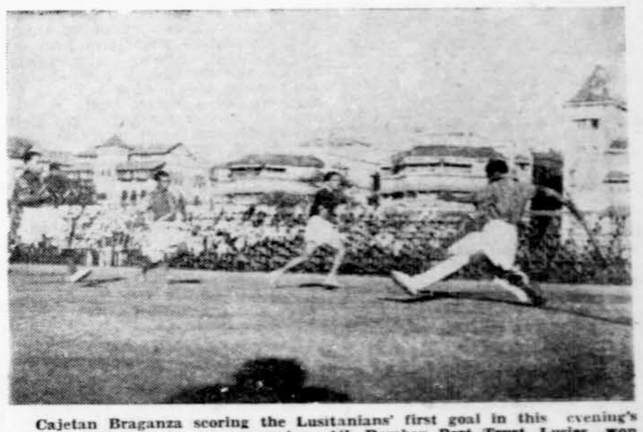
The team leaves Bombay for Calcutta by the B. N. R. Mail on the 7th December.

COUNTRY DISTRICTS FOLLOW ON

Aussies Pile Up 313 For Five Wickets Decl.

WELLINGTON, (Cape Province), December 6 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The Australian touring cricket team scored 313 for five declared in their first innings against Western Province Country Districts here today. They dismissed the Country Districts for 96 in their first innings and following on Country Districts were zero for no wicket at the close.

HE FAILED TO SAVE



Cajetan Braganza scoring the Lusitanians' first goal in this evening's Senior Hockey League encounter with Bombay Port Trust. Lusies won by 3 clear goals. The picture shows Crasto, the Port Trust goalie trying to save but fails to cover the ball.

The Bombay Chronicle

INSURANCE

The forces that the Bill to amend the Insurance Act has to contend against, are much more formidable than the debate in the Constituent Assembly indicates; and the direction of attack was also not fairly represented. Of the four members who took part in the debate, three were inclined to dispose of the Bill as a half-way house to nationalisation and a not very satisfactory one at that. It is rather unfortunate that men who ought to know better, raise the cry of nationalisation on the slightest provocation. It has the effect of drawing a red herring across the trail and it serves to convey a wholly false impression to the public both in India and abroad. The Insurance Bill is far from being a measure of nationalisation. It is, as Mr. K. C. Neogy said in moving its reference to Select Committee, a measure based on principles that have been discussed threadbare in the Central Legislature for nearly four years. And it is the first comprehensive attempt to revise the insurance law, though since 1938 there have been amendments on a small scale. The amending Bill seeks to check over payments and speculative transactions on the part of the management; to regulate business and to provide for control of companies; and to set up an Indian Insurance Council which will be a representative body of insurance interests, based on regional and business considerations. Mr. Neogy pointed out that the Bill was drafted to correct real defects that had been noticed in the present Act. The provisions relate mainly to life insurance and the Commerce Minister has made a point of this as showing the satisfaction of the needs of the poor and middle classes.

The attempt to regulate Insurance business goes deeper than the earlier act to regulate Banking Companies. The Superintendent of Insurance who will be known as the Controller-General of Insurances, has been empowered to act against those companies which were found "extravagant"; and in order to leave no room for doubt, everything has been done except to mark the limits of efficiency and extravagance. Representations have been made by some of the insurance companies for the modification of some provisions, specially those restricting the possession of shares in the campanies and regulating the investments of the companies. The main argument is that an already depressed market will be drawn further down if these provisions are enforced, throwing as they would large amounts of shares on the market. But the investments of insurance companies are carefully restricted to gilt-edged securities and these are scarcely likely to show wide fluctuations. Similarly the argument that the rules requiring certain amount of business from Chief Agents and others will work against small companies and force them to combine with the bigger firms, is not one which will create a serious impression. From the point of view of security of the policy-holder, the elimination of the small companies need not be a disadvantage.

The amending Bill contemplates the prevention of "inter-locking" between banks and insurance campanies. Professor K. T. Shah held the view that the Bill only achieves this partially. The necessary strengthening, if it commends itself to informed opinion, might be effected in Select Committee. But considering the extent to which such inter-locking has already taken place in the country, it would be injudicious to venture on too drastic a change here. It must be borne in mind that, if inter-locking has given rise to malpractices, it has also been instrumental in opening up new avenues to insurance and banking. It is true that the days, when this kind of work was pioneering, are over and nothing can be gained by trying to prolong them unduly. Nevertheless, it is not quite fair to take action that penalises activities which were perfectly permissible under the old law. For this very reason the retrospective charter of many of the provisions is not likely to survive the Select Committee.

The Red Smear

When Maj.-General Choudhury marched into Hyderabad he had a difficult job to perform. That he has done it well can be seen from the fact that he has brought law and order to Hyderabad. He saw to it that the people's reaction against the Razakars, who had terrorised the State, was kept in check and the offenders were dealt with legally. Though it is understood that under a military regime the normal law is held in abeyance and drastic methods are used to restore order Maj.-General Choudhury behaved tactfully and with the least use of force. The majority of the people of Hyderabad extended to him their co-operation. But this cannot be said of the Communists there. Thwarted in their desire to be the liberators of Hyderabad, the Communists not only brought obstacles in the way of the Military Governor but are alleged to have cooperated with the Razakars in terrorising the population in certain districts and preventing them from helping the Government in restoring normal conditions. It is further alleged that they prevented people from paying taxes, collected money by force, terrorised villagers by beatings and murders. There was sabotage on railways unauthorised possession of arms and explosives. In short they did everything in their power to prevent the military regime from restoring law and order. Maj.-General Choudhury was forced to deal with them drastically to achieve his objective.

The communist-controlled All-India Trade Union Congress has launched a campaign against the sentence of death passed on 30 Communists from Telengana. The AITUC has moved the World Federation of Trade Unions to launch a protest against these convictions to the Indian Government. The military regime has been dubbed as fascist. The Congress is also accused of fascist designs. This propaganda is carried on with the usual Communist hysteria. The Military Government has claimed that these men were tried for murder, they were charged publicly and were given all facilities to defend themselves. The trial was open to the press and they have a right of appeal against the decision of the Special Tribunal to the High Court and, even after this to the head of the State. These facts are enough to prove that they have had a fair-trial. It is a paradox that the Communists and their sympathisers are first to claim all the privileges of the democracy, that they are out to destroy. It is no use pointing out to them that in their own ideological homeland and its satellite states, these elementary rights and privileges are absent. They only seek opportunities to blacken the name of India in the eyes of the world. All difficult situations are being misrepresented and if these are not enough more are created by disturbances and hunger-strikes in jails. Whatever be their tractics we have to see that in our country even a communist, unless he is proved a traitor, gets all the privileges and rights of a citizen. The new regime in Hyderabad has happily introduced an administration that is free of the suspicions which cling to any military regime, whatever it does. It was hardly likely that the Indian Government would have lifted the Military Government if there had been anything to hide, not that it will make any difference to the anti-Indian propaganda by the Communists.

Thought For The Day

Neither in thy actions be sluggish nor in any conversation without method, nor wandering in thy toughts, nor let there be in thy soul inward contention nor external effusion, nor in life be so busy as to have no leisure.

—MARCUS AURELIUS.

Tete-à-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT.

BELLARY, Dec. 5.

A public meeting organised by local Andhras to disapprove of the partition of Bellary and to urge the nclusion of the whole district in the proposed Andhra Province ended in confusion.

While a resolution embodying the above was being read out, Kannadigas, expressing dissent, requested the President either to use the words "this meeting of Andhras" instead of "a public meeting of the citizens of Bellary" or take a poll after allowing them to address the meeting.

Shouts and counter-shouts followed. The President declaring the resolution carried, left the meeting.—PTI.

★ ★

At his press conference, says the PTI., Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru stated that he personally thought that the economic situation in India was "improving a little and it will go on improving".

We felt in our pockets and—well, we most fervently and prayerfully said "Amen."

★ ★ ★

Disillusioned "Azad Kashmiris", are returning to Kashmir with stories of humiliations and maltreatment to which they are subjected in Pakistan. One of them Mr. Sanaullah Bisu, a former Muslim Conference worker, has reported, among other things, that Moulvi Yusuf Shah, ex-President of the Muslim Conference and till lately Minister for Education in the "Azad" Government has been interned for having dared to voice the grievances of the Kashmiris.

But it is the fault of the Kashmiris themselves. They thought Pakistan's "Azad Kashmir" was not Pakistan's "Azad Kashmir" but "Azad" Kashmir. And they must suffer for this egregious but damagingly anti-Pakistan mistake.

★ ★ ★

Apropos of the resignation of Mr. Hamidul-Haq Chandhury East Bengal's Minister of Finance, Commerce and Industry, which is interpreted as due to differences with Karachi over Pakistan's non-devaluation and jute policies, market circles in Bombay, we read, now predict that Mr. Chowdhry's exit will further depress the raw jute market in East Bengal.

If the market is further depressed it will be due not to East Bengal circumstances and developments but solely to this malicious prediction by the enemies of Pakistan.

We have very strong faith in the resourceful alertness of Pakistan publicists.

★ ★ ★

Indignantly opposing the resolution on the Indonesian settlement, M. Manuilsky, the Ukrainian delegate, said in the U.N. Political Committee that "wide" democratic circles in Indonesia as well as the resistance forces did not recognise either the Hatta Government or the decisions of the Hague Conference.

"Wide", meaning?

★ ★ ★

"The Hatta clique", proclaimed M. Manuilsky, "has sold out to the Dutch".

We know what the Soviet statesman meant, don't we?

★ ★ ★

IRON CURTAIN IN SOUTH AFRICA
Malan's Man Denies It
—Headlines.

They all do.

★ ★ ★

A FIGHT TO THE FINISH
Li On The Situation In China
—Headlines.

He will fight to the finish from America. Splendid.

THE TRIUMPH OF NEHRU

By J. J. Singh

WHAT is that old saying?—"He came, he saw, he conquered." Perhaps this simile has been used by many newspapermen in connection with Prime Minister Nehru's visit to the United States but I feel that this adage can be repeated a hundred times, in this case, without losing its significance or importance. Nehru's triumph was even more important because it was a conquest of love.

Many Americans and, for that matter, many Indians, too, have been baffled with the terrific impression Nehru has created in this country even amongst those who neither saw nor heard him. The very fact that Nehru was here seems to have charged the atmosphere with glow and mental excitement. What caused this flurry of hearts? What made them starry-eyed? Could one pin it down to one or two obvious reasons? Could it be that Nehru has the halo of Gandhi—"the spiritual heir" of Gandhi, as he was called? Yes, that did have some bearing, but this was not all.

MAGNETIC APPEAL

It is true that among world-conscious and particularly the Asia-conscious groups in this country, Nehru was known as an historian, as a philosopher of universal democracy, social justice and peace, and perhaps, above all, as the fearless and outstanding leader for India's independence. But then these groups are few and far between and certainly do not include the taxi drivers; the butchers and the fish-mongers at New York's markets who came out on the streets in their white aprons to cheer him as he passed by; or even the theater-going crowds on Broadway who, somehow, got the word that Nehru was inside one of the theatres, and the whole of 45th Street was suddenly jammed with 5,000 people.

Or is it what most of the politically alive people are saying: "Nehru has political sex-appeal". No, that does not explain it either. A veteran reporter of the San Francisco Chronicle, who followed Nehru around town, when asked why Nehru impressed everyone answered. "It is a strange thing—I don't know." He added, "Nehru has incredible sincerity, and although a complex personality, infinite simplicity."

For the past 15 days, I have been gathering impressions and explanations, but as yet I have found no clear cut explanation for the intense popularity of Nehru in this country. One thing does stand out: irrespective of what had been said about him and what people had read about him, he has a magnetic personality and you instantly feel it when you are anywhere near him. And in some inexplicable way his personality, and that word covers everything that Nehru is and stands for, reaches out, even when you are not near him or listening to him. It is a phenomenon. Frankly, I am baffled, and so are hundreds of others, and each one has his or her own explanation. Someone says it is because Nehru is "one of Humanity's significant figures."

Some else says it is because Nehru wears "at least a part of his heart on his sleeve." Another one says, "If Gandhi was India's saint, Nehru is her romantic hero." And I would like to add that Nehru may have Gandhi's halo, but if he did not have something of his own, he would not create the moral surge which he does create.

IMPRESSIONS LEFT

The Indian and American correspondents who travelled with Nehru have sent thousands and thousands of words every day, covering all aspects of his trip. I have not as yet received my copies of the 10 different Indian newspapers that I get, but I have been given to understand that for almost three weeks, Nehru's trip to the United States was not only on the front page but that it was the main news. So, I am going to state only some of the impressions I have gathered since Nehru's departure and relate some of the incidents which may not have been reported.

The officials of the Embassy of India and the United States Department of State deserve congratulations on the efficient planning and handling of Nehru's trip — with one exception. It is most regrettable that a public mass meeting for Nehru was not held in New York. This has left a void. Hundreds of inquiries were made of the India League of America as to whether there would be a public meeting where ordinary Americans could go to see and hear Nehru. All through Nehru's stay in New York inquiries kept pouring into the India League's office, and there was deep disappointment when people were informed that there was to be no public meeting.

A PEOPLE'S MAN

We of the India League knew the full importance of such a meeting. In my talks with officials of the State Department, the Embassy of India, including the Ambassador of India, and with Louis Johnson, the Secretary of Defence, a personal friend of Prime Minister Nehru who was keenly interested in his visit to this country, I said, "Nehru is a people's man. He loves people and people love him. It would be a shame if he were kept behind diplomatic and protocol walls and seen only at expensive dinners." I suggested to them, as far back as July 7, (and at that time they all thought that my idea was "most excellent") that a Madison Square Garden meeting should be arranged under the auspices of the leading liberal, progressive, and labour organizations of New York. Not only were we confident of a capacity audience of 25,000, but we were certain of a tremendous overflow, necessitating loud-speakers for adjacent streets. Ordinary people would have had the opportunity of showing their affection and respect for Nehru.

It makes my heart ache to think that this was not done. Nehru would have loved it. He is at his best with crowds especially crowds of simple, common human beings. I am told that the only place where Nehru was actually moved and felt emotional was at Berkeley, California, where more than 10,000 students and others gathered to hear him.

It must not be forgotten that New York is steadily but definitely becoming the international centre of the world, and therefore was the logical place for Nehru to address a mass meeting. We were not alone in feeling the importance of a public meeting in New York. Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, speaking at the dinner in honour of Nehru given by the India League of America and three other Asia-minded organizations, said that it was a pity that "more people could not meet, see, and hear Prime Minister Nehru. Perhaps Madison Square Garden should have been the place for this meeting."

Well, it is too late to talk about that. But I still get an ache in my heart when I think of what an effect such a meeting would have had!

REACTIONS

Here below are some reactions which I have received from various people in Washington. It is sort of a composite picture gathered from officials, from friends, and from those who are somewhat critical:

1—Most people in "official Washington" feel that the trip has helped to destroy some of Nehru's suspi-

(Continued on page 11)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

The Battle Of Rents

Whilst Premier Kher has indicated that the property-owners' request for raising residential rents by 25 per cent has not yet come before him and that it would not probably be conceded, two tenants' associations have raised a protest against the demand. It is natural that at a time when high costs are troubling the citizen and when the emphasis is on bringing down prices, any proposal to raise the price of anything evokes protest. The tenants have raised many issues which need not be an obstacle to raising rents. The tenants refer, for example, to the high rents charged by landlords of newly constructd buildings; they also point out that Government and Municipal buildings ought also to be brought under the control of the Rent Act. These suggestions and protests themselves admit that the owners of old premises are handicapped by unduly low rents. We do not ask the Government to accept either this or that point of view. But, if it conducts a comparative study of price increases in the different commodities, it will be able to arrive at what should be just rent. Moreover, the position of prices in the building industry should be of special interest in deciding the rent scale. If, as the tenants suggest, prospective builders are also to be subjected to a kind of rent restriction, the already subdued building business will be clean extinguished. Another point that has been ignored by the tenants, is the effect of the present control on the buildings. Practically, repairs are unknown; and the relations between landlord and tenants are greatly strained by this state of affairs. And the province can ill afford to allow continued deterioration. It might not too be quite irrelevant to cast a glance at what is happening in other countries on the rent front.

Man Of Mystery

M. Vyshinsky is always ready to oblige a world thirsting for sensations. Sometimes it is a secret plan—not secret enough for one or two papers and newsagencies—for a U.S.-Russian rapprochement in which M. Vyshinsky plays the role of a peace-maker, albeit in mask, between Stalin and Truman. Or it is a frantic bid at his instigation to get Nehru to mediate between the west and the east. Why, even his hand-shakes at Lake Success do not escape comment. The latest offering to the sensation-hungry press is the last-minute cancellation of M. Vyshinsky's passage home. The press treats with the disdain it deserves the naive explanation offered, namely that M. Vyshinsky's second-in-command has taken suddenly ill and hence the postponement of the journey. Communists are not swayed by such bourgeois considerations as a deputy's illness! There must be something deeper in the affair; even the possibility of a five-power meeting on the Austrian Treaty seems to be too trivial a thing to call for cancellation of the passage. We do not know what are the reactions of the astute Russian Foreign Minister to these flattering attentions of the capitalist press, but we know that M. Vyshinsky who is credited with the bourgeois vice of a sense of humour would have had the laugh of his life.

Curiouser & Curiouser

Against the background of all the propaganda about Soviet-Pakistan friendly relations, recent developments look rather odd and excite some curiosity. Reasons there have been, both negative and positive, to suggest a pro-Pakistan Soviet line of policy. Moscow publicists, while denouncin Indian leaders almost with gusto, never said a word against the frankly obscurantist leadership of Pakistan. Similarly, Communist spokesmen in the sessions of the World Federation of Trades Unions invariably attacked Indian leaders and both exaggerated and misrepresented conditions and policies in this country. But never a word about Pakistan. Then came a positive development in the form of an invitation by M. Stalin to Mr. Liaqat Ali Khan to visit Moscow, an invitation, which was accepted and which was also, quite naturally, made much of in every quarter concerned. There were also trade negotiations and the visit of a Soviet delegation or so to Karachi. Then something seemed to have happened or started happening. There came rumours that Mr. Liaqat Ali's visit was postponed or actually off. These rumours were followed not by any official and precise announcement about the next stage of the proposed visit but by a series of statements made by Sir Muhammad Zafrullah in U.N. debates in support of Anglo-American policies and in opposition to the Soviet Union's moves. Now, there is a report that the Moscow journal "New Times"—which usually takes the lead in propaganda—has denounced the Islamic Economic Conference at Karachi and Chaudhry Khaliquzzaman and Mr. Liaqat Ali Khan specifically by name. What is happening? It is all growing curioser and curioser.

The Forgotten Men

It is a far cry from marching to the tone of blaring brass bands to eking out a living on a meagre pension and a disabled body. But such is the lot of a wounded soldier. The achievements and the glory on the battlefield are soon forgotten by his fellow-citizens and the man hangs to the past by the slender thread of his pension. A worse situation faces their widows and children if soldiers die on the battlefield. Today the Fighting Forces are defending us and fighting our own battles so they deserve better consideration from the people. Today, on "Flag Day" the people have an opportunity to express in concrete terms their sympathy for these men. Everyone must buy a flag and pay for it generously to support a worthy cause.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Unjust Order

The recent circular of the Director of Public Instruction, Bombay, prohibiting the teachers and students, from primary and secondary schools, from taking part in any political activity of any political party whatsoever is the most unjust restriction on the personal liberty and freedom of the teachers as citizens.

I can understand the limitations on the children whose minds are not fully developed to judge things for themselves; I can even understand the restrictions on the teachers in Government schools—as Government servants. But if any Government is competent to pass such drastic orders as the present one, on the plea that it pays grants to primary and secondary schools, then the employees of all the institutions and public bodies which receive grants from the government must be similarly restricted. Even the employees of the sugar industry which receives protection from the Government cannot escape! This is surely a sign of heading towards totalitarianism!

The correct procedure would be to prosecute the teacners indulging in anti-national or anti-government accti-vities and set an example to the others.

By the way, as most thinking people of all shades of public opinion and even responsible so called right winged Congressmen of the M.P.C.C. are against this circular and are taking up the matter on a higher level, may I request and appeal to Shree Sane Guruji, the noted Marathi saint and writer who declared his intention of going on a fast unto death on this issue, to desist from taking such a step and not precitate the issue?

—N. D. PANDIT.

Cambridge Examination

The University of Cambridge charges Rs. 7-8-0 per student as local fees, besides the normal examination fees, for its Senior and Junior Examinations in India. But the supervisors at one of the centres in Bombay, are not paid any remuneration. They are teachers from different schools and are compelled to do the supervision work.

Will the authorities concerned explain as to how the money collected as local fees is distributed? Does the head conductor get any remuneration? Does the management of the school where the examinations are held take any rent or remuneration? If so, why is the money not distributed fairly right from the head conductor down to the peon? If not, why is the fee charged and collected?

Contrary to the practice at all University and Public Examinations, where supervisors are appointed or selected from applicants and paid, here supervisors are compelled and not paid!

Will those in charge care to explain?

—CAMBRIDGE SUPERVISORS.

Increase In House Rents

The suggestion by landlords to increase house-rents sounds good but I wonder how many of them, all these years, have taken steps to ameliorate the hardships and difficulties of their helpless tenants. Round-about ten years now, the landlords have not cared to show the slightest sympathy towards their tenants in cases of repairs, white washings, sanitation, rain-water leakages and innumerable other defects to their premises and, whenever approached with complaints, always blasted their tenants with flat refusals and vain promises.

Should any change in the Rent Act be made by the authorities in connection with the increase in house-rents, it is hoped the clauses dealing on the subject will bind the landlords with an undertaking that their premises must be kept strictly sound in all aspects and complaints must be attended to without undue delay.

Then, what happens about premises managed by Charitable Trusts? Are their tenants under no obligation to the Trusts? This position also must be made clear in the Rent Act if any proposed change should be made.

—RAYMOND R. DANIELLS.

Black Markets

The origin of black markets lies in controls, which persist even five years after the war is over. Controls invariably lead to monopolies, kill efficiency and leave no scope for healthy competition.

The Government is best which governs least. If the Government only maintains law and order and leaves the rest to fair competition and free enterprise, black markets will automatically tend to disappear in due course. This was advised and pressed by Mahatma Gandhi and Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas, but the immediate reactions frightened the present Government into reimposing controls and thereby the present unhappy conditions are perpetuated. For such necessities as cereals and sugar every thing is fixed by the Government viz. quantity in dribiets, mostly rotten quality, price particular shops only on particular days and wait in queues for these small mercies. The sooner this is ended, the better for all, Government and the Public alike.

The army of men and women whom Government waste in working and supervising their numerous controls, may well be released to work for production of real wealth in agriculture and industries which after all are the real sources of National Wealth and Prosperity.

—V. M SARAIYA

Shifting Of B. B. And C. I. Offices

It is learn from reliable sources that in consequence of the amalgamation of Rajasthan Railways in B.B. & C.I. Rly. the headquarters of the B.B. & C.I. Railway will be at Ajmer where the General Manager, Chief Traffic Manager and the Chief Accounts Officer's offices will be situated and so some of the existing offices at Ajmer including Cash Office, Traffic Accounts Office, etc., will be shifted to Jodhpur or Jaipur. This has created great consternation amongst the staff as it would mean uprooting at least 800 families or 3000 persons including staff of G.B.S. Rly. and refugee employees who have already incurred considerable expenditure in establishing at Ajmer. In these days of acute scarcity of housing accommodation in every city and in view of considerable hardships monetary and physical which are involved in shifting lock, stock and barrel, the proposed shifting of offices is most undesirable and troublesome to all. In order to minimize the hardships the proper course would be to transfer G.M., C.A.O., and C.T.M.'s offices from Bombay direct to any other suitable place leaving Ajmer offices unaffected instead of shifting both Bombay and Ajmer offices and thereby dislocating the settled lives of staff of both the cities.

Will the Railway Board intervene immediately and save the staff from unnecessary botheration, hardships and monetary loss.?

B. B. And C. I. RAILWAY WORKER AJITSINH
Ajmer.

Rural Colleges

It is a welcome move on the part of the Government to adopt the policy of opening their Training Colleges in rural areas instead of in cities as hitherto. I had recently an occasion of observing at first hand the immense practical advantages resulting from our higher educational institutions planted in the countryside in the midst of the rural population. At Kumta, a small coastal port in the Karwar District was opened last June the first and the only college in the District and the marvellous progress it has been able to show in the space of the last six months has filled all visitors with high hopes about its future. In what was once a minor jungle have sprung up today two fine buildings, the one housing the well-equipped laboratories, library and reading room and class rooms and other housing the students' hostel as well as quarters for the teaching staff. The numerous play grounds, the nicely laid out botanical and foodcrop gardens, and the metalled approach roads are the outcome of the creative zeal and spirit of social service evinced by both the teachers and the taught in this infant institution. The Social Service Association set up in this college seeks to harness the energy and enthusiasm of the professors and the students to constructive efforts of rural uplift and enlightenment. The whole place is replete with the ancient "Gurukul" atmosphere and the experiment needs to be watched with great sympathy on the part of all who are interested in the reorientation of our educational policy

—G. M. PAI

No Starving Of Education

Justice Tendolkar of the Bombay High Court, in the course of a debate in the city on social education, recently referred to the "moral uplift" schemes of the Bombay Government as causing financial stringency for schemes of education. If he had had in mind the prohibition programme of Government which involved a 'sacrifice' of revenue derived out of excise duty levied on alcohol and narcotic drugs, even such a programme can hardly be described as one of 'moral uplift'. As the experience of prohibition on a limited scale that we possess shows, the loss in the excise revenue is easily compensated by the compulsory diversion of the money expended on alcohol to better uses. Prohibition, in that sense, becomes a programme in preventive medicine and an investment in improvement iin the conditions of physique, health and industrial and agricultural efficiency particularly in the case of a country like ours with its sub-normal standards of income, health and labour efficiency.

As regards the various schemes undertaken by Government, a glance at the following statement of 5-year schemes, some of which have to be modified in view of the financial stringency caused through country-wide inflation, should easily refute the suggestion that the Government has been starving education and diverting its resources towards what Justice Tendolkar described as 'moral uplift' schemes'

Subject	Allotment (in lakhs of rupees)
Electric Grid	675
Major Irrigation	633
Agriculture	850
Veterinary	50
Forest, Co-operation, Cottage Industries	
Land Records	315
Minor Irrigation	100
Khar Lands	20
Education	1338
Medical	525
Public Health	100
Public Health Projects	224
Village Water Supply	221
Town Planninug and Valuation	4
Industries and Fisheries	70
Labour and Labour Welfare	200
Housing	450
Roads	500
Buildings	300
Road Transport	400
Backward Classes	100
Milk Supply	300
Other Schemes already approved	54
Sarvodaya development	100
Total	7529

The statement clearly shows that education tops the list of nation-building activities undertaken by Government and proves that education receives top priority. The Education policies also have been switched on with a view to meeting the needs of policy seeking to redress the balance in favour of the illiterate masses so long excluded out of the benefits of educational training.

—OBSERVA.

Eventual Absorption Of Dutch New Guinea

HATTA'S HOPE: DUTCH CHAMBER DEBATES TRANSFER BILL

JOGJAKARTA, Dec. 6 (PTI-Reuter).

FOREIGN investments will be allowed to continue in operation within the new Indonesian Republic, but will have to bear the consequences of the future Government's social and labour welfare schemes for the people. Prime Minister Mohammed Hatta declared here today.

He was reviewing the recent agreement with the Netherlands for the transfer of sovereignty due to take place on December 27.

The resulting Netherlands-Indonesian Union would only be a symbol of mutual co-operation between the two nations, he told the 250 delegates attending the opening session of the Provisional Republican Parliament.

Dutch New Guinea would eventually become part of the Republic, he added.

The question of Dutch naval occupation of the Sourabaya naval base would be reconsidered at the end of the first year of independence and one destroyer would be transferred to the new State within that period.

Provisional President Dr. Soekarno said the Hague agreement would take them nearer the goal of national revolution and "if we reject the agreement, I cannot foresee what will take place in the near future."

The present session was expected to last about a week with a vote probably on next Monday.

A President for the new Republic will be elected in Jogjakarta, Republican capital, on December 15, the Committee appointed to arrange the transfer of sovereignty decided earlier today.

By then the 150 members of the first actual Parliament will have been elected throughout Indonesia.

TRANSFER BILL

THE HAGUE: The House was packed this afternoon when the Second Chamber of the Dutch States General began its debate on the bill providing for the transfer of sovereignty to Indonesia.

The press and public galleries were filled to overflowing for the historic debate expected to approve the decision of the Dutch Government to relinquish sovereignty over 75,000,000 Indonesians.

Outside, a large crowd including many Indonesians gathered but was later dispersed by the police. A slight diversion was caused by the distribution of leaflets containing the words of a song being sung by a party of demonstrators on behalf of the minorities of Ambon and Timor who claimed they had not been given a fair hearing.

Inside the Chamber radio commentators were recording the full proceedings for broadcasting.

OPPOSITION

Mr. Jan Schouten (Anti-Revolutionary Party) opening the debate as "opposition leader," said it had always been stressed that long and careful preparation were necessary before sovereignty could be transferred in a repsonsible way.

Mr. Schouten said the original plan was for the kingdom of the Netherlands to be transmuted into the Netherlands-Indonesian Union, which could continue the kingdom.

"But nothing has come of that idea," he declared.

On discussions at the Hague Round Table Conference on whether it should be a "light or a heavy" Union, the Anti-Revolutionary leader said: "That struggle is over. The Union is as light as a speck of dust."

Complaining that Dutch officials had been transferred to the new State "like merchandise", Mr. Schouten urged the Government to "try and remedy matters" by giving far-reaching guarantees for their future.

His Anti-Revolutionary Party, which has thirteen parliamentary members, would not support the Bill.

SECURITY CHIEF

Defence Minister Sultan Hamengku Buwono today resumed responsibility for Republic security throughout Indonesia with the rank of Lieutenant-General, it was officially announced.

Stop Press

NORMAL TRAIN SERVICE

MADRAS, Dec. 6 (PTI): Through running of trains on the broad-gauge section of the South Indian Railway between Madras and the West coast has been restored since this evening, the obstruction caused by the derailment of a goods-train beyond Jolarpet having been removed.

NOEL-BAKER'S VISIT

LONDON, Dec. 6 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Noel-Baker, Commonwealth Relations Secretary of State, is likely to visit India and Pakistan when he flies East in January for the Commonwealth Foreign Ministers' Conference in Ceylon, usually well-informed sources here said tonight.

3 ALIPORE PRISONERS ESCAPE

CALCUTTA, Dec. 6 (PTI).—Three ordinary prisoners, including a Negro, escaped from Alipore Presidency Jail tonight, it was learned here. A fourth prisoner was caught by the warders, while attempting to scale the boundary wall.

For First Time, Pure Water For 40,000

JULLUNDUR, December 6 (P.T.I.): India's biggest rural water supply scheme came into operation this afternoon, with the inauguration of Lajpatrai Water Works in Hoshiarpur's hill tract, by Sir Chandulal Trivedi, Governor of East Punjab.

The scheme will supply pure water to 40,000 people living in 56 villages spread over a radius of 40 miles.

Except for one or two places where there are three or four wells at depths of nearly 175 feet, pure water has been unknown in that area. The only source of water supply was rain water collected in muddy ponds.

A USE FOR WOMEN POLICE

Calcutta Strike-Breaking

CALCUTTA, Dec. 6, (PTI): Calcutta's women police oficers, for the first time since their apointment six months ago, were in action today when they dispersed a crowd of nurses on strike from inside the compound of a city hospital.

Forty-five strikers were taken into custody following the incident.

The nurses on strike, most of whom are under training, have demanded increased allowances and other amenities during the training period. Today a batch of strikers invaded the office of the hospital and did not allow the Superintendent to come out for some time. They also blocked the entrance into the admission room, thereby preventing the admission of patients into the hospital for the day.

The authorities then sought the help of women police who arrived on the scene and dispersed the strikers.

Abdullah, Bajpai For Lake Success

NEW DELHI, Dec. 6, (PTI): Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai, Secretary-General of the Indian External Affairs Ministry, Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah, Prime Minister of Kashmir and Mr. D. O. Dhar, Minister of Kashmir, will be leaving for Lake Success on December 8 to attend the meeting of the U. N. Security Council when the Kashmir question comes up before it, it was learnt here today.

They are expected to reach New York on December 11 or 12.

Police Kill Looters In Sourabaya

BATAVIA, Dec. 6 (PTI-Reuter).—Several looters were killed at the big East Java port of Sourabaya yesterday when police fired to disperse crowds trying to loot a textile factory, according to reports reaching here today.

Police said the situation at Sourabaya was "uneasy but in hand."

Burma To Attend Ceylon Conference

RANGOON, Dec. 6 (PTI-Reuter):—Burma may send a representative possibly as observer, to the Commonwealth Foreign Ministers' Conference opening on Jan. 9 next year, a source close to the Government said today.

An official source stated today that the Commonwealth countries had agreed to give Burma financial aid amounting to Rs. 350 million.

OIL EARNS DOLLARS

BANGALORE, Dec. 6, (PTI): Recent dollar revaluation has brightened up the market position for sandalwood oil in which India holds practically a world monopoly. America being the main importer, this valuable oil has become a precious dollar-earner too.

The question of how best to exploit it to the interest of the country and the producer, is being considered now at a conference of the oil interests led by Mr. Dasappa, Ministr for Industries in Mysore State.

Quality sandalwood oil is produced only in India and the biggest unit of distillation is run at Mysore.

Sandal oil serves as the base for practically all perfumes, in addition to its use in medicine and toilet soap production.

Aga Khan For India

NICE, Dec. 6, (PTI-Reuter): The Aga Khan and Begum Aga Khan will leave Le Canet, on the French Rivera about December 15 for Italy and for India, where they will stay until February.

S. O. S. TO CHIANG

Nationalists' Call To Resume Leadership

HONG KONG, Dec. 6 (PTI-Reuter): The majority of the Chinese Nationalist Government and members of Parliament on Formosa have asked Chiang Kai-Shek immediately to resume his post of President, according to the Nationalist Central News Agency.

The agency said Chiang Kai-shek was at present directing the war in Southern China.

The decision was said to be based on the "present crisis and the absence of Acting President Li Tsungyet who is on his way to the United States for medical treatment.

Running From Kunming

HONG KONG, December 6 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Travellers from Kunming, capital of Yunnan province in southwest China, said today they expected the provincial Government to leave within 24 hours and the fall of the city to the Communists within ten days.

The provincial Government was expected to move 180 miles west to Hali, near the Burma border.

Travellers said emergency martial law had been imposed in Kunming which was in a state of confusion.

NO OUTLET INTO INDO-CHINA

French Refusal

SAIGON, Dec. 6, (PTI-Reuter): The French authorities in Indo-China have refused a request from General Pai Chung-Hsi, Chinese Nationalist Commander in Kwangsi Province, to open the Indo-Chinese frontier to his retreating troops, it was disclosed here today.

The French reply stated that international law would be applied and "all troops penetrating Indo-Chinese territory will be disarmed and interned".

The Naionalist request came eight days ago.

U. S. SHIPPER SEEKS PROTECTION

Letter To Dean Acheson

NEW YORK, Dec. 6, (PTI-Reuter): The Isdrundtsen Company, operating cargo ships to China which have been fired on twice by Chinese Nationalists, has asked Secretary of State Dean Acheson to protect ships entering Shanghai.

The company took a full page advertisement in "The New York Times" to make the request in an open letter.

"Another American ship, carrying an American crew and cargo, is leaving Shanghai on Wednesday. How will you insure their safety"? the letter asked.

"You took an oath to prevent loss of American life and property and should not callously wait until they are lost and merely support claims for damages in money, while American crews and ships are lying at the bottom of the ocean as victims of wanton banditry".

U. S. PASTOR RETIRES

Devout Disciple Of Gandhiji

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6—John Haynes Holmes, cited by Banaras Hindu University last year as one who "more than any other American has spread the fame of Mahatma Gandhi in the Western world" retired last week after more than 42 years as pastor of New York's Community Church.

A friend and disciple of the Mahatma, Holmes has been president of the All-World Gandhi Fellowship since 1929 and in 1947-1948 held the Rabindranath Tagore lectureship from the Watmull Foundation, an organization founded in 1942 by Gobindram J. Watmull of Los Angeles, California, for promoting cultural cooperation between India and the United States.

The American clergyman received the honorary degree of doctor of letters from Banaras.

In his farewell sermon the Rev. Dr. Holmes spoke of Mahatma Gandhi as one of the great influence of his religious and political thinking.

"I found in Gandhi my saint and my seer," he declared. "He gave me a peace of mind and serenity of soul which shall endure forever. My life as a teacher ended when Gandhi died. I have been nothing but an echo since then."

U. N. Rebuff To Ghettoland

(Continusd From Page 1)

economic, social and educational progress of the mandated territory.

ALL NOT WELL

"From this statement it appeared to the Trusteeship Council that all was not well in this territory, and certain criticisms were made about conditions in this territory. These criticisms were resented by the South African Union who refused to give further information principally on the ground that if further statements were furnished there would be further criticisms.....

"We would have expected that if there were proper grounds for the criticisms, the causes would have been removed and the next statement would have told the General Assembly so.

"On the other hand, if the Union contends that the criticisms were made on insufficient grounds or on inadequate knowledge of the situation, we would have expected a thorough discussion of the subject in subsequent statements which would have removed all doubts and misgivings. We, however, fail to understand this refusal to furnish the statements.

WHAT LOGIC!

"An argument has been raised that in law there is no obligation to furnish these statements as the undertaking to do so was voluntarily made, and in any event, the League of Nations having ceased to exist, there is no mandate and no obligation to furnish any information.

"My delegation fails to see the logic of this contention.

"In the first place, we cannot subscribe to the view that the League having ceased to exist, a mandatory power can exercise absolute dominion of a mandated territory without discharging any responsibility to account to any congregation of nations.

"In our view the mandate has continued.

"This is recognised by the articles of the Charter....

INTERNATIONALISATION OF JERUSALEM

U. S. Opposition In U. N. Political Body

LAKE SUCCESS, Dec. 5 (PTI-Reuter)—The United States today strongly opposed establishment of a separate international administration for Jerusalem. Mr. John Ross, American delegate, told the United Nations Special Political Committee that he would vote against the recommendation of the seventeen-nation Sub-Committee to internationalise the Holy City as a separate political entity under the terms of the 1947 partition resolutions.

Mr. John Hoof (Australia) and Mr. Semyon Terrapkin (Soviet Union) both staunch supporters of the Sub-Committee's recommendation, insisted that the plan be voted on first.

Dr. Charles Malik (Lebannon) another leading supporter of that plain, alleged that "obvious attempts are being made to by-pass the report of the Sub-Committee."

The Committee decided to adjourn until tomorrow, to give delegations time to consider the various proposals and consult their governments.

WORKERS CLASH WITH POLICE

12 Injured In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Dec. 6. (PTI): About twelve persons, including three policemen, were injured in a clash between the police and workers of a factory in the Barnagore area this morning.

The workers, it is stated, broke open the gate of the factory, which had earlier declared a lockout, to enter forcibly.

The police who arrived there were also attacked with stones and brickbats by the workers. A lathi charge was, therefore, made by the police to disperse them.

Thirteen persons were taken into custody. The situation is now reported to be "quiet".

Plea To Lift Controls

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, Dec. 5.

At a meeting of the Amreli Taluka Congress Committee, recently held at Amreli under the presidentship of Dr Hariprasad Bhatt, two resolutions were unanimously adopted. The first resolution appealed to the Government of Bombay to lift the controls on all essential commodities which had only served to intensify economic distress among the middle class families. The second resolution entreated the Ministery of States, to desist from tying the Amreli District to Saurashtra's apron-strings without carefully ascertaining the wishes of the people of the Amreli District.

RASH DRIVING

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, Dec. 5.

Rash driving by motorists at Rajkot has been getting on the people's nerves for some time past.

Last Saturday afternoon a three or our-year-old girl was crushed to death on the street No. 26 of the Prabhad Plot at Rajkot by a Car driven by a man who did not hold a driving licence. The driver was arrested.

Kannadiga War

Continued From Page 1

Karnatak who appear to be in sympathy with the move, two Madras M.L.A.'s and a Minister of State from the Centre.

All these resignations, it is learnt, are of a voluntary nature and demonstrate the unity among Karnatak Members.

MR. M. P. PATIL SILENT

Mr. M. P. Patil, Minister for Agriculture, Government of Bombay, who was approached in this connection, said that he was not prepared to make any statement on the matter before meeting Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier, who was expected on Wednesday. Only after seeing the Premier would he make a statement with regard to his resignation.

SERIOUS AFFAIR

"The decision of the Karnatak Ministers and Legislators to resign is not a mere gesture and has been taken in all sincerity and earnestness" observed a top-ranking spokesman of the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee in an interview to U.P.I. today Commenting on the decision of the Committee requesting Karntatak Ministers and Legislators to resign their office in view of the "failure of the Congress High Command to form the linguistic province of United Karnatak".

He stated: "The situation in respect of the problem had all along been very serious and the Congress High Command had been apprised of the seriousness. When Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru made his first statement on the question of forming the linguistic province of Andhra, we had been assured that no discrimination would be made between Andhra and Karnatak in the matter".

IMPLICATIONS

Explaining the implications of the K.P.C.C. resolution, he said that it was not a mandate, or a directive, but a request and the resignations of Karnatak Legislators and Ministers were therefore voluntary in nature. It was the Central Congress Parliamentary Board, he added, which was competent to direct Legislators returned on the Congress ticket and the Karnatak Congress Committee had therefore, requested them to resign after explaining the situation regarding the demand for the formation of the Province of United Karnatak on linguistic basis, as it stood today.

ALVA'S CRITICISM

Mr. Joachim Alva, Sheriff of Bombay, commenting on the decision of the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee expressed "that our leading fellow Congressmen in Karnatak are now on the war path striking at our hard-won national solidarity." He appealed to them "to enlist for the attainment of national objectives, sacrificing provincial ambitions and aims."

Mr. Alva said: "That linguistic provinces will be settled facts of the future, no one disputes. Why precipitate a crisis now in our present critical stage when bigger problems have to be forthwith settled?"

MERCHANTS' SUPPORT

The Council of action of the Karnataka Merchants Convention today welcomed the "bold stand" taken by the K. P. C. C. Executive in furtherance of the Karnataka unification and assured "full support" to their stand.

BOMBAY GOVERNOR'S VIEWS

BARODA: The Governor of Bombay Sir Maharaj Singh, said here today that he was personally not in favour of linguistic provinces if language alone was to be the sole consideration, as small provinces involved heavy financial drain.

INDIAN P & T STATISTICS

Figures For 47-48

NEW DELHI, Dec. 6, (PTI).

Money orders numbering 46.3 millions valued at Rs. 160.8 crores, 27.6 million telegrams and 3.13 effective trunk telephone calls were put through during 1947-48 by the Indian Posts and Telegrophs Department according to the latest annual report of the department.

The value of insured articles posted during the period amounted to Rs. 129 crores.

Excluding air routes, on March 31, 1948, there were 133,845 miles of routes over which mails were carried. Of this mileage, approximately 26 per cent was carried by railways, 20 per cent by motor service, 50 per cent (67,318 miles) by runners and the remaining four per cent by various other means, like steamers, boat, mail, carts, horses, camels and 'ekkas' horse-drawn cabs).

During the pre-partition period, the P. and T. Department received a revenue of Rs. 11,88,67,167. The expenditure incurred during the same period was Rs. 10.40.24.290 thereby working to a profit of Rs. 1,48,42,877. In the second half period, viz., from August 15, 1947, to March 31, 1948, the receipts amounted to Rs. 16,01,53,040 and the expenditure to Rs. 13,06,67,811 thereby fetching a net profit of Rs. 2,94,85,230

Expenditure increased mainly due to enhanced allowances granted to various sections of the staff.

Among the innovations were the introduction of special concession rates for press telephone trunk calls and a new class of inland telegram known as "Flash Telegram".

The aggregate value of postage stamps and postal stationery issued from treasuries to post office during the period was of the value of about Rs. 17 crores, service stamps comprising Rs. 7 crores.

The Ahmedabad working class cost of living index number (on base year ending July 1927 equal to 100) receded by two points to 250 in October last mainly owing to a fall of two points in the food group.

MOVEMENT OF AGRICULTURAL SURPLUSES

Plans For Commodity Body Generally Condemned

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5. (PTI-Reuter): Plans for a Consultative International Commodity Committee to consider movement of agricultural surpluses to needy areas were condemned by several delegations at today's meeting of the United Nations Food and Agricultural Organisation.

The Ceylon representative declared "it would appear that we have failed to find a solution and are prepared for another year or more to let the hungry go hungry".

French, Brazilian and Canadian representatives also condemned the proposal as inadequate.

The plan was offered as a substitute for an International Commodity Clearing House with a large capital to finance the movement of surpluses which had been rejected by the United States. Mr. N. G. Abhyankar (India) agreed with the recommendation for the establishment of a Commodity Committee. He was convinced that it had "great possibilities, if it were properly used."

No approach to the commodity problem could succeed unless price adjustments were squarely faced, he added.

Mr. George Korea (Ceylon) criticised the F.A.O. Council for failing to give the conference any lead on the I.C.C.H. proposal

"On behalf of the common man of the world we want a scheme that will help over a very short term to move food surpluses to feed the world's hungry" he said.

"The futility of the conference will be transparent unless we devise some concrete proposal now for the movement of surpluses. We cannot look on the problem from the viewpoint of economics alone. Do not let us give up because of fear of the inconvertibility of currency." Are we not more afraid of the transformation of the contented peasant into a man who sees his children starving?

Mr. Charles Brannan, United States Secretary of Agriculture reiterated opposition to any international agency, which like the proposed Commodity Clearing House, might involve accumulation of incovertible currencies in the treasuries of member countries.

The new proposal for "a merely Consultative International Committee" was a "realistic approach" to the problem of surpluses, he said.

Mr. Brannan disputed the contention by a member of delegations that American food surpluses could have a substantial effect on shortages existing in some countries.

"The actual surpluses which we have or anticipate having in the United States are very small in terms of the additional food needed to bring the world up to a minimum nutritional standard" he said.

The F.A.O. could best serve the cause of a more equitable distribution of food in a merely consultative capacity that would not interfere with development of normal trade patterns he said.

French Vindictiveness

CHANDERNAGORE: The President of the Chandernagore Administrative Council, Mr. Deben Dash, today expressed great regreat at the French Government's vinidictive attitude towards Chandernagore after its conclusive referendum.

Mr. Dash said, "This delaying policy is causing unnecessary complications in administrative matters, specially through a bureaucratic manoeuvre at Pondicherry. Chandernagore is still under French rule and control. Though named a free city, and with an autonomous budget, its share in the central revenue is still held back and the reserve fund, notes and interest thereon lying with the centre have not yet been handed over. Even the revenue collection and transfer are made at the sweet will of Pondicherry and at times the local treasury fails to pay the budget expenses."

Corporation To Acquire Banganga Tank

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Municipal Improvements Committee approved the Municipal Commissioner's suggestion to acquire the Banganga Tank at Walkeshwar and convert it into a children's park, at a meeting, today.

Submitting this proposal, the Commissioner stated that a number of drowning tragedies had occured in the tank, and with the view to avoid further tragedies, the Municipality had suggested to the Trustees of the Banganga Temple that the tank be filled up and converted into a low-level playing ground for children. But, the Trustees did not accept the Municipality's suggestion. In the alternative the municipality made a suggestion to the Trustees that the Tank might be converted into a swimming pool. But, the Trustees also turned down this suggestion.

The Municipal Commissioner opined that no further useful purpose would be served by carrying on negotiations with the Trustees of the Temple. "The best course", the Commissioner stated, "would be to acquire the site occupied by the tank under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act."

Bulsar observed "electricity hartal" for 24 hours between 6 a.m. on December 3 and 6 a.m. on December 4, as a protest against the increase in electricity charges announced by the Bulsar Electricity Company.

SHREE M. L. DAHANUKAR'S 61st BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION

The citizen's Committee of the above celebration informs the public that the programme of the celebration lasting over a week announced earlier has now been altered on account of certain unavoidable circumstances.

The programme shall now consist of only one day felicitation of Shree M. L. Dahanukar under the Presidentship of Shree S. K. Patil the Mayor of Bombay, on 14th December hence no further public contributions will be required.

R

FOR POSSESSING wheat and wheatflour in excess of the permissible limit without a permit, LAKHAMSEY NATHOO was sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and fined Rs. 1,000 or in default to undergo four months' rigorous imprisonment.

For importing rice without a permit, LAXMAN WALKYA and PADANSI GETHA were each sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment and fined Rs. 200 or in default to undergo one month's rigorous imprisonment.

For obtaining double cloth ration sheets by supplying false information RAMBALI KALIDAS TIWARI was sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment and fined Rs. 100 or in default to undergo four weeks' rigorous imprisonment.

For using whole milk in ice-cream, MULCHAND RAMLAL was sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and fined Rs. 100 or in default to undergo one month's rigorous imprisonment.

This is your

INVITATION

to a very special function !

On the 8th December at 12 noon, Mrs. JULIE TIMBERLAKE, wife of the Consul-General for the U. S. A., will open the

SIR RATAN TATA INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE EXHIBITION AND SALE OF WORK

in the Banquet Room of the Taj Mahal Hotel (1st Floor).

Among many other beautiful and useful things you will find glorious embroidered work in silk, gold and silver.

If you cannot be present for the opening please come anyway. The exhibition will be open from 12 noon to 8 p.m. on December 8th and from 10 a.m. to 8 p.m. on December 9th and 10th.

BARRIERS DOWN ON THE STATES FRONT

Sardar Patel's Summing Up

NEW DELHI, December 6 (P.T...).

THE British rulers on their departure from India tried to administer some parting kicks, but ultimately they had to go and with them departed many a barrier that had existed between those who were after all the children of the soil, writes Sardar Patel in a foreword to the Orissa Premier's book on the history of the merger of the Orissa States.

Declaring that the pages of Mr. Harekrishna Mahatab's history would show how he had conceived a future for Orissa more than 10 years ago, the Deputy Prime Minister says "I am happy that I helped him to realise what was not only his dream and his ambition, but also the dream and ambition of all Oriyas. I am happier still that it was that backward provinces, as they call it, which led the way for the rest of India to follow"

The following is the text of the foreword:

"The history of Indian states has always been a fascinating subject of study. The rulers of many of them claim ancient lineage, while a majority are the product of the unsettled and chaotic conditions which followed the downfall of the Moghuls. Some, however, were the creatures of British rule intended to serve an imperialist purpose. It was on this variety that the Political Department of the Government of India before 1935 and Crown Representative between 1935 and 1946 sought to superimpose a uniformity of usaged, conventions and practice. They were all bound largely by an all pervading paramount power which never even pretended to limit the scope of its functions.

"The great historian, Gibbon, said in another connection: 'The history of Asiatic dynasties is one unceasing ground of valour, greatness, degeneracy and decay."

NO SCOPE FOR VALOUR

"With a paramount power functioning in its unlimited sphere, there was neither scope for valour nor for greatness for these princes. The choice between degeneracy and an honourable existence depended on the personal attributes of the ruler. So long as an outside power was there to buttress the personal rule, there was no possibility of decay. With the process of democratisation in the neighbouring areas, going on with the British conception of inevitability of gradualness, but receiving impetus under the impact of Nationalist forces, Indian states could not long remain the citadels of autocracy.

"The bastions gradually began to give way, but there also the bigger and more forward states, under the guidance and inspiration of wise and liberal rulers and the statesmanship and progressive outlook of their Prime Ministers, forged ahead while the smaller states continued to be wrapped up in the dark cloaks of authoritative rule."

As, however, the influence of economics and politics began to play its decisive role, the isolation of smaller rulerships began to give way and the economic, social and political interests of the people asserted themselves.

"While this silent process, occasionally brought into prominence by repressive activity on the part of the authorities, was going on, cracks began to appear in the structure of the paramount power itself. Outside powers that held these rulers aloof from infectious contacts of indigenous politicians at last came near extinction. They tried to administer some parting kicks, but ultimately they had to go and with them departed many a barrier that had existed between those who were after all the children of the soil.

"Hesitancy and even reluctance to enter into any political relationship with the 'untouchables' of yesterday began to give place to a desire for a closer association; dependence on a paramount power yielded to reliance on popular goodwill; distrust of politicians was displaced by mutual trust and confidence. In short, almost overnight, the whole scene changed the both parties realised that only in the pooling of resources and in greater association with popular institutions lay the prospects of achieving unity, peace and security in India.

TWIN PROCESS

"It was in this atmosphere of a great psychological change and fast disappearing barriers that I had the privilege of initiating the twin process of integration and democratisation, which, from its small beginnings in distant Orissa, has gradually swept over the whole of the sub-continent.

"Centuries ago, it was the proud privilege of Kalinga to arouse awakening in a great monarch who became in the course of time not only a great and wise sovereign and suzerain, but also a great guide, friend and philosopher of his people. Few had dreamt and none had imagined that it would be the same land that will start a revolutionary change which would achieve for India the same measure of unity and strength and security which India had attained under that distinguished ruler, Ashoka."

Professional Witness Mentally Ill

LONDON, Dec. 6, (UPI): New York newspaper "Daily Compass" disclosed that George Hewitt who has testified to be professional witness for Government prosecution in a number of anti-Communist trials is now confined in a Bellevue Hospital suffering from mental illness. Newspaper comments that Hewitt's fantastic testimony in a number of cases clearly shows that he suffers from some nervous disorder.

WAGE INCREASE TO U. S. WORKERS

President Truman recently signed legislation increasing the minimum wage of workers in the United States from 40 cents an hour to 75 cents an hour. Present at the signing which took place at White House, were officials of the U. S. Department of Labour, representatives of major labour organisations in the U.S. and members of the Congress. Looking on (foreground) are Maurice J. Tobin (left) U. S Secretary of Labour, and William Green (right) president of the American Federation of Labour. In the background are (left to right): William S. Tysen of the Department of Labour; William R. NcComb of the Department of Labour; Emil Rieve vice-president of the Congress of Industrial organisations; and Richard Gray of the American Federation of Labour.

FURTHERING CAUSE OF SOCIAL EDUCATION

Fresh Ideas Needed In Experiments

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Education in all its aspects, and as tried in various countries, was the subject of a talk this evening at the New Era High School under the auspices of the New Education Fellowship and the Headmasters' Association.

Delegates to the U.N.E.S.C.O. Seminar held at Mysore recently voiced the opinion that to further the cause of social education new values must be placed on education of the masses and fresh ideas brought to bear upon educational experiments.

Mr. K. G. Saiyidain, Educational Adviser to the Government of Bombay, presided.

Dr. I. R. Bou said that every country had its own educational problem, and even countries which were rich in natural resources had large populations of illiterates. There was no justification for an economically well placed country tolerating illiteracy. When a large per cent of the population was illiterate, this mass became the tool of the two or three per cent literate group.

Education was a good business investment, the speaker stated, because the mental development of the masses brought about a better standard of national health, besides promoting its economic and political welfare. However, education could not be overnight achievement, and basic education should not be confused with mechanical reading and writing. Education implied the inculcation of essential knowledge o.. health, family life, social and political matters.

The Turkish experiment in rural education was explained by Dr. Salman, Chairman of the Adult Education and Literacy Group of Turkey. Turkey was solving the problem of rural social life by training village youth in newly started educational colleges. These youths after a period of five years training were sent back to the villages where they utilised their practical training in schools of which they were placed in charge.

The teachers thus trained were made heads of the village councils, and upon their decision depended many matters of importance to village life.

This experiment of training village youth was started in 1930 and Turkey today had 25 training colleges. Within the next five years the Government proposed to have 64 such colleges.

Dr. (Miss) Williams of the U.N.E.S.C.O. Secretariat Educational Clearing House, said that the department to which she was attached acted as an agency for the dissemination of information on educational matters and for the exchange of ideas on the subject. Periodicals and pamphlets on education were published by her department, and distributed to member countries.

ANTI-ITALIAN WAVE IN ERITREA

Terrorists Attack Train

ASMARA, Dec. 6, (PTI-Reuter): The British military escort killed one assailant and wounded another when Shifta-Ethiopian armed terrorists—attacked a train near Massawa over the week-end.

Five men opened fire on the passenger train 16 miles from Massawa on Saturday.

The British escort returned the fire. There were no casualties among the passengers.

Another group raided an agricultural research farm at Merara, 32 miles from Asmara, and killed a 56-year old Italian employed there.

Later, the same men attacked a nearby post—where armed Eritreans are posted to protect the countryside—one of the five men manning the post was wounded before the Shifta escaped.

Eleven delegates representing the Italian population of Eritrea submitted to the chief administrator on Saturday new security plans because of what they called "failure of the authorities".

Domesticated Chowkidar

JHARIA, December 6 (U.P.I.).

The Special Police Establishment at Sindri has found out several men, who are employed and paid by Government, but who have been working as domestics since the very beginning of their appointment. A very high engineering officer of the Fertiliser Factory is involved.

The residence of the officer was visited by the police on November 21, and a servant working there admitted that he was supposed to have been working as a C.P.W.D. Chowkidar for the last two or three years on Rs. 71/- per month. He confessed that he had never attended the factory except on pay day.

Later, several others like him were also found. Statements made by some employees, working under the officer concerned, have corroborated the allegation.

INFORMATION ON COLONIES

Charge Against U. N.

LAKE SUCCESS Dec 5 PTI-(Reuter) Britain, France and Belgium today refused to have any part in selecting a special committee to screen information from non-self governing territories on the grounds that the Committee exceeded the powers of the United Nations.

The Assembly's Trusteeship Commitee was choosing a Committee composed of eight administering powers—Britain, France, Belgium, Holland, United States, Australia, New Zealand and Denmark—plus eight other nations elected for varying periods.

Though the Assembly had already approved the establishment of this Special Committee for three years, British, Belgian and French delegates reserved their government's position on the whole question of transmitting information to the committee about colonial affairs.

They denied that the Committee had the right to ask for information on specific aspects of colonial administration.

The following countries were elected: For a three year term:—Egypt, India, Brazil, the Soviet Union; for two years:—Mexico, and the Philippines; for one year:—Venezuela and Sweden.

JAPAN'S PRODUCTION GOES UP

Challenge To British Industry

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, Dec. 6.

The new year's challenge to British industry will come from Japan and Germany where production is reaching almost pre-war level. Britain will have to make do with a smaller dollar income.

It is recognised that German and Japanese competition will assist the world in obtaining manufactured goods that are urgently required, and to that extent the dollar problem might be raipdly eased. But the repercussions of such a competition on Britain's own balance of payments cannot be ignored.

EARTH BUND TO TRAIN GANGES

Flood Enquiry Body's Suggestion

(From Our Correspondent).

ALLAHABAD, Dec 6.

The Flood Enquiry Committee appointed by the U.P. Government last year is still labouring to evolve some plan to cope with floods in U.P but the financial stringency which faces the Government will make any scheme that finally emerges from the Committee infructuous.

Training rivers, particularly the Ganges and Ghagra, will involve huge sums of money in the opinion of some members of the Committee and appeal might have been made to the International Monetary Fund for a loan.

One of the proposals placed before the Committee is to save some eastern districts by constructing an earth bund, 50 miles long, from Gazipur to Ballia to prevent the Ganges from flooding and similarly another bund along the Ghagra near Gorakhpur.

A survey of this area may be undertaken shortly. But the proposal leaves Banaras District exposed to danger as ever.

An American expert said he is examining this scheme but whether earth dams can check the ravages of these rivers hardly requires expert examination. The proposed earth bund is likely to cost Rs. 20 lakhs.

That floods in western districts are no less destructive was shown by facts in 1948 when 34,38,564 acres of land in the Province was submerged due to floods.

An M. P. Opens His Eyes

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, Dec. 6: Women can keep secrets often better than men, is the opinion of Conservative M. P. Hutchinson.

Women are supposed to gossip, but he never found one who betrayed a secret. They were closer in many ways than men. Women are supposed to be unpunctual, but in fact the most punctual drivers were women. His eyes, confessed Mr. Hutchinson, were opened during the war.

ECONOMY DRIVE AFFECTS EDUCATIONAL SCHEMES

Development Plans Deferred

NEW DELHI, December 6 (P.T.I.).

MAULANA ABUL KALAM AZAD, education Minister, today announced "with regret" a 25 per cent economy cut on the Education Ministry's schemes.

Originally the ministry had agreed to a budget provision of about Rs. 587 lakhs, including revenue and capital expenditure, for 1949-50. This figure was regarded as inadequate in view of the urgent necessity for extending basic and social education and improving the facilities for technical and higher education.

Even this figure", he said, "has now been reduced by Rs. 153 lakhs, so that the net budget for 1949-50 is now only Rs. 434 lakhs. "This reduction of almost 25 per cent in a budget of less than Rs. 6 crores has seriously affected our schemes".

Dr. Tara Chand, Secretary to the Department said, "This storm has burst upon us very suddenly"

Maulana Azad said, "It is with regret and reluctance that I have agreed to these measures, but the overriding necessity of putting the country's finances on a sound basis has left us no option. Nevertheless, we have attempted, even in these difficult days, to maintain and, where necessary, initiate measures which cannot brook any delay"

DRASTIC CUTS

Maulana Azad said that Rs. one crore had been provided for 1949-50 to mark a beginning in the Central Government's programme of adult education A sum of Rs. 50 lakhs was provided for training teachers in the provinces for implementing a programme of basic education. Out of this Rs. one crore and 50 lakhs, the Education Ministry had to surrender over Rs. 75 lakhs.

In suite of the surrenders plans for the establishment of the Eastern Higher Technological Institute were making progress. A site of 1,200 acres had been selected and some of the old buildings reconditioned.

German reparation equipment to the extent of about Rs. 11 lakhs had been purchased, a Director had been chosen and eight professors and heads of departments recruited from all over the European continent. It was hoped that the next financial year would see the institution functioning, though its full development would naturally take a longer period.

Similarly a site had been secured for the second higher technological institution near Bombay and the development of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, had been continued by the addition of several new important divisions.

SCHEMES DEFERRED

The deterioration in the financial conditions had compelled the Ministry to defer, for the time being, its scheme to start an institute for physical education, a Central Institute of Psychology, a National Cultural Trust and the Central Copyright Library.

It had also compelled the Ministry to slow down its programme for the expansion of the departments of archaeology and archives.

A beginning, however, had been made by the establishment of two academies of music, one for Hindustani music in Lucknow and the other for Karnatak music in Madras.

There was no doubt that a great deal of the undesirable political activity and sense of frustration among the youngmen was due to the absence of facilities for physical education and recreation. Although the Ministry's scheme for the College of Physical Education and Recreation had been postponed, a small beginning had been made by providing funds to help voluntary organisations in this field.

ASOKA'S LION TO REPLACE CROWN

NEW DELHI, Dec. 6 (PTI):—Members of India's Parliament today paused on their way to the chamber to examine a 500-pound bronze crown.

The crown had been brought down by P.W.D. workmen after four day's labour from the top of the huge dome of the Constituent Assembly in preparation for January 26, 1950, when the Indian Republic will be proclaimed. Asoka's lions are expected to take the place of the crown where it is displayed today as an insignia of royalty

The government have not yet taken any decision on the removal of the statues of Britain's empire builders. It is expected that ultimately, they will also find their way into a museum.

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Question-Time In Parliament

RENT FROM EVACUEE PROPERTY TO RELIEVE REFUGEES HERE

Liaquat Ali Khan Receives Rs. 55,000 From India Since Partition!

NEW DELHI Dec. 6. (PTI).

THE Rehabilitation Minister, Mr. Mohanlal Saksena told the Dominion Parliament at question time today that the Government of India had decided to utilise a part of the rents recovered from evacuee property in India to give maintenance allowances to widows, old and infirm displaced persons who had property left behind in Pakistan.

Mr. Saksena, who was replying to Mr. R. K. Sidhva, said that the Government was collecting data on the total property left behind in all the provinces and this would be placed before the House when it was ready.

"LITTLE EFFECT"

Replying to Sardar Bhopinder Singh Mann, the Minister said that Government had no information so far as to how many new properties had been vested in the custodian under the new law, but the effect of the law "is going to be very little".

He denied Mr. Mahavir Tyagi's suggestion that as a result of the new law most of the properties taken over under the previous ordinances had been released. He agreed that "some of them" might have been released. He them" might have been released, but not "most of them".

Replying to Dr. Punjab Rao Deshmukh, Mr. Saksena said that while even approximate figures of rents recovered for the whole of India were not available, in Delhi about three to four lakhs of rupees were recovered per mensem.

Mr. Mohanlal Saksena in a written reply to another question said that so far only 28 properties had been exchanged between India and Pakistan after the agreement allowing such exchange was entered into between the two Dominions. Information regarding their value was being collected and would be placed before the House.

RESETTLEMENT OF MEOS

The Rehabilitation Minister in another written reply to Sardar Bhupinder Singh Mann's question said that 85,266 Meos had been resettled in Gurgaon, Bharatpur and Alwar. A loan of Rs. 10 lakhs had been advanced to the Rajasthan Government for the resettlement of Meos, and Rs. 1,60,000 had been placed at the disposal of the East Punjab Government for the same purpose.

MR. LIAQUAT ALI KHAN'S PROPERTY

Worth Rs. Four Lakhs

NEW DELHI, Dec. 6 (P.T.I): The total value of Pakistan Prime Minister Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan's properties in the United Provinces and Delhi is estimated at about Rs. 4 lakhs. Information regarding his property in East Punjab is being collected.

Mr. Mohanlal Saksena, said in reply to Dr. M. M. Das that the present annual income from his properties in the United Provinces was about Rs. 55,000. The net income of his property in Delhi was Rs. 1,708. Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan was reported to have received about Rs. 85,000 since the partition from his properties in the United Provinces, but nothing had been remitted to him on account of his property in Delhi.

Dr. Das asked whether taxes payable to the Government by the Pakistan Prime Minister had been paid. Mr. Saksena thought that they might have been paid.

Dr. Das: What is the present condition of the residential house of Mr Liaquat Ali Khan in Delhi?

Mr. Mohanlal Saksena: I believe the member is referring to the house occupied by the High Commissioner That is owned by Begum Liaquat Ali Khan and it is not included in the list.

The Minister said that till two months ago, each province had a separate Evacuee Property Law and therefore remittances were being permited by the Provincial Governments to property owners now in Pakistan, but that had now been stopped.

RETURN OF ABDUCTED WOMEN

Mr. N. Gopalaswamy Ayyangar, Minister for Railways, in an oral answer to a question by Mr. Kuladhar Chaliha and Mr. Lakshminarayan Sahu, stated that 6,173 Hindu and Sikh abducted women and children had been restored by Pakistan to India, as against 12,1185 Muslim abducted women and children restored by India to Pakistan upto October 31, 1949. A list of about 33,000 abducted Hindu and Sikh women and children, Mr. Ayyangar added, was originally sent to Pakistan, but this figure was subsequently found to be inaccurate.

Recoveries, Mr. Ayyangar stated, were being effected in Pakistan, though the pace was slower than in India.

It was not possible to give any reliable estimate of the number of Kashmiri abducted women who were to be recovered from Pakistan.

All recovered persons would be brought to Lahore and Amritsar camps by the Pakistan and Indian authorities respectively, where their cases would be scrutinised with a view to their ultimate restoration.

NO SHORTAGE OF TEXTILES

More Exports Now

There is no shortage of cotton textiles in the country at present, but on the other hand, internal off-take is definitely low while there has been a welcome increase in exports, said Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee, Minister for Industry and Supply today in Parliament in reply to Mr. Sidhwa.

Giving the stock figures of October 29, he said that the Bombay mills held about 67,000 bales of cloth and Ahmedabad mills about 81,500 bales of cloth.

The stocks in the mills all over India were 2,76,000 bales.

It was estimated that superfine cloth constituted about 14 per cent of the stocks held in Bombay and 18 per cent held at Ahmedabad.

Since July, imports of cotton fabrics and cotton yarn had been completely stopped, except in respect of commitments made before that date.

The Industry Minister said that the total value of imported cloth between July 1948, to September 1949 was: yarn— Rs. 5,93,85,000 and cloth— Rs. 2,59,33,000; mixed fabric— Rs. 68,000.

Dr. Mukherjee said that the internal offtake was low because the prices were higher than the consumers were prepared to pay. The monthly average of exports now was about 55 million yards.

The demand for handloom cloth abroad was very small now. It was definitely the policy of the Government to stop the import of foreign cloth he added.

India had an adverse trade balance of Rs. 150.41 crores in seven months ending October 31, 1949, according to Mr. K. C. Neogy, Commerce Minister who made a statement during question time in Parliament today.

The total exports during the seven months were Rs. 220.91 crores and imports Rs. 381.22 crores.

IMPORT LICENCES

The Commerce Minister, Mr. K. C. Neogy said in Parliament today that the allocation made for the licensing of commercial imports from dollar areas during the period July-December 1949 was Rs. 38-1/2 crores.

The ceiling for the licensing of commercial imports during the period January-June 1950 had not yet been fixed.

Licences for about Rs. 11 crores had been granted for imports from dollar areas during the period September to November 1949 after the temporary ban on dollar licensing was removed early in September.

Licenses for essential machineries which could not be obtained from the sterling areas, would be granted for imports from the dollar areas. Imports from dollar countries of items like raw films had had to sustain a cut.

The imports of motor cars had been stopped, but motor trucks would be permitted to come up to a particular limit.

NO CHANGES IN TARIFFS

Asked whether the Government proposed to revise the tariffs rates in view of the changes in the prices of various commodities from the dollar and sterling areas, Mr. Neogy, in a written reply said that it was not the practice of the Government to alter rates of import duty merely on account of fluctuations in the level of prices. But when fixing tariff values, the Government would take into account all relevant factors including any increase in the level of prices, he added.

India had so far received war reparation equipments from Germany valued at about Rs. 2.41 crores.

Announcing this in Parliament, Mr. K. C. Neogy, told Dr. Monomohon Das, that, in addition, German external assets in India amounting to about Rs. 2.2 crores would accrue as India's share of reparations. India was further entitled to a proportionate share of German assets in neutral countries and also a due share under the U.S.S.R. reciprocal delivery scheme. The value of assets of both these kinds so far received by India amounted to Rs. 5 lakhs.

Mr. Kamath asked whether the Government was considering the question of foregoing war reparations as the Congress Party was opposed to war.

Mr. Neogy said that he was not aware of such a thing.

In reply to another supplementary question, the Commerce Minister said that part of the plant and machinery received form Germany had already been allocated to the Provinces. He had the general impression that some of the staff received might not be very useful.

INDIANS IN BURMA

50,000 Return

About 50,000 Indians have returned to India from Burma since the commencement of civil strife, of whom 12,000 being destitutes, were repatriated by the Indian Embassy in Rangoon at Government expense.

Dr. B. V. Keskar, Deputy Minister (External Affairs) said in Parliament today that the total number of Indians killed in Burma was about 200, missing 20 and injured 16.

The Government of Burma had not imposed any restrictions over sale of properties belonging to Indians as such. The transfer of Immovable Property Act prohibited the sale of any immovable property to a non-Burmese national.

The total expenditure incurred on the Indian Embassies including Legations, Consulates and High Commissioners in the Commonwealth countries is estimated at Rs. 175 lakhs in 1948-49, said Dr. B. V. Keskar in the Parliament today.

LAUGHTER IN PARLIAMENT

NEW DELHI, Dec. 6. (PTI): The Prime Minister Pandit Nehru said in parliament today that the recognition of Israel State could not be obviously indefinitely deferred.

Mr. Tyagi: May I know whether the recognition of the state involves the sending of an Ambassador? (laughter).

Mr. Tyagi—why are the members laughing? it is a simple question (louder laughter).

No answer was given.

MONAZITE FACTORY IN INDIA

Will Begin Working In Six Months

NEW DELHI, Dec 6 (PTI).

Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in an oral answer to a question by Mr. Kuladhar Chaliha and Mr. Lakshminarayan Sahu stated in Parliament today that a Monazite factory was expected to start work in India within the next six months.

The total sum sanctioned for the building and equipment of the Central Glass and Ceramic Institute at Jadavpur, Calcutta, he said, was, Rs. 24,05,000. The building would be completed by April 1950 and a large portion of the scientific equipment and apparatus required for the Institute had been purchased. Some of it had been installed in the technological block of the Institute where research work had already been started.

Jalan Hails Nehru's Statement

NEW DELHI, December 6 (U.P.I.): Mr. K. D. Jalan, President of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry, today expressed warm appreciation of the statement made by the Prime Minister in the course of his press conference yesterday, acknowledging that industrialists were co-operating with Government and characterised it as "extremely heartening and encouraging to Indian businessmen and industrialists"

He also called upon the business community to add to the reservoir of goodwill and confidence that exists for them by their co-operative action in revitalising the economy of the country.

Rs. 4 Crores For Garages

SATARA: Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, today stated that the Government was considering the setting up of a separate public works department to look after the construction of a network of workshops, garages and bus stations required for the State Transport services. He added that these constructions would cost nearly four crores of rupees. He was speaking at the foundation stone laying ceremony of a bus station in Satara.

New Insurance Bill Referred To Select Committee

NEOGY'S ASSURANCE TO SMALL COMPANIES

NEW DELHI, Dec. 6. (PTI).

The Indian Parliament today referred to a Select Committee the Comerce Minister Mr. K.C. Neogy's Bill to amend the Insurance Act.

Replying to the demand for nationalisation of the insurance business in this country, Mr. Neogy said that there was something to be said in favour of continuation of the present system "at least for sometime".

Mr. Neogy "entirely agreed" that the circumstances on which the Cowasji Jehangir Committee reported and which actually led to the present measure in a sense constituted "a most disgraceful chapter in the history of the Indian insurance business". He hoped that the insurance concerns would see to it that this deplorable state of affairs did not continue any longer.

After listening to the debate, Mr. Neogy was "more than ever convinced" that this measure, which represented perhaps the largest measure of agreement on some of the controversial points, was really in the best interests of the country. He assured the small companies that their interests would always be safeguarded by Government.

During today's debate more than one speaker supported Prof. Shah's contention that foreign securities should not be treated as approved securities.

Mr. Jaspat Roy Kapoor (United Provinces) said that nothing short of nationalisation would meet the present situation but if this was not decided upon, the control to be exercised on insurance companies should be general and not drastic.

Other points made by Mr. Kapoor were: All funds of insurance companies should be invested in Government securities; foreign securities should not be treated as approved securities; there should be only over-all statutory limitation of expenses of insurance companies but details including agents' commission should be left to the management and Government should nominate the agent of a company as a policy-holders' director.

THIRD PARTY RISKS

Mr. O. V. Alagesan (Madras) supported the Bill but wished that this opportunity had been taken to nationalise at least the general business and insurance against third party risks. The Bill looked more like a Criminal Tribes Act than an insurance amending Bill, he said, but those who were responsible for the insurance business in this country had to thank themselves for it.

A person who had held a very important position in relation to banking in India had stated recently in a press statement that if a man wanted to commit temporary misappropriation, he started a bank and if he wanted to commit permanent mis-appropriation, he started an insurance company.

The findings of the Cowasji Jehangir Committee seemed to justify this assumption. The Bill was largely modelled on the recommendations of the Cowasji Jehanjir report and improvements had been made in some respects.

Mr. Naziruddin Ahmad (West Bengal) welcomed the Bill and strongly opposed nationalisation.

Discussion on the Finance Minister Dr. John Matthai's motion for referring the Taxation Laws (Extension to Merged States and Amendment) Bill had not concluded when the House adiourned till tomorrow.

ASSURANCE

Allaying apprehensions in regard to the interest of small companies the Commerce Minister said that they would get adequate representation in the Insurance Association and Government themselves had taken power to nominate, if need be, representaties of such categories of the companies who had not succeeded in getting adequate representation. The recommendation of the Association was to be given effect by the Controller-General and Government would take into account the special interests of the groups that had to be specially safeguarded. The scale of expenses need not necessarily be uniform and there could be a good deal of scope for lenient treatment of smaller companies in this matter.

"I have not the least hesitation' said the Commerce Minister" to give an assurance to the small companies that their interest would not, in the least, be affected by the operation of these clauses of the bill."

The House agreed to the motion of the Commerce Minister to refer the Bill to the Select Committee which had been asked to report to Parliament by December 15.

TAXATION LAWS BILLL

The Finance Minister, John Matthai, moved that the Taxation Laws (Extension to Merged States and Amendment) Bill be referred to a Select Committee.

The object of the Bill, he said, was to replace two ordinances relating to taxation matters which had been in force for some time. In addition, there were two new amendments which were more or less minor matters. One was to the effect that Government should be authorised to constitute single member tribunals for dealing with appeals in regard to income-tax. The second exempted from tax the income of approved scientific research institutions.

Barring these two amendments, the rest of the provisions in the Bill were covered by the ordinances now in force. The first matter dealt with in the Bill was the extension of the Income-Tax Act, the Business Profits Tax and the Finance Act of 1949 to merged States and further, where those laws were extended, for the grant by the Central Government of exemptions or reductions in the matter of income-tax in cases where special hardships were likely to arise by the extension of these laws to the merged States.

Secondly, the Bill provided for the grant of special concessions to industrial undertakings with a view to encouraging production. These concessions took the form of extra depreciation allowances in respect of new plant and machinery and new buildings, and also exemption from income, super and business profits taxes of new concerns up to a limit of six per cent of the capital employed in those concerns.

Thirdly, the Bill provided for the provisional assessment of the income entered in the assessee's returns pending regular assessment after detailed enquiry. The object of these measures was to provide a check upon the inflationary pressure which became acute towards the end of last year.

COMPULSORY DEPOSITS

The fourth group of matters covered was the extension of the period for the repayment of compulsory deposits in connection with the Excess Profits Tax. That again was originally introduced in the form of an ordinance as an anti-inflationary measure.

Fifthly, the Bill granted certain additional powers to the Income-Tax Investigation Commission to enable the Commission to discharge its duties more satisfactorily. Briefly, these were powers to call for information from any person or company likely to be in possession of information which would help the Commission in its enquiries, to grant immunity from prosecution or penalties to people who gave information, to make agreed settlements with assessees whose cases had been referred to the Commission and to lay down certain procedure for searches on the lines of the Criminal Procedure Code.

The last matter with which the Bill dealt was that provision should be made for the removal of the exemption limit in regard to the donations made to the Gandhi Memorial Fund. The exemption granted in respect of donations to charitable associations was limited to an amount of rupees two and half lakhs or five per cent of the income in the case of companies and ten per cent in the case of individuals. In view of the great national importance of the Gandhi Memorial Fund, it had been considered necessary to place it upon a special footing and this limit was sought to be completely removed.

DIFFERENCE OF OPINION

Many of the matters with which the Bill dealt were more or less of a routine character but there were certain matters in regard to which he had been given to understand that there was very considerable difference of opinion. It was for this reason that Government had decided to replace the original motion for consideration and passing by a motion for reference of the Bill to a Select Committee.

These ordinances were likely to expire within a short period. One of them, as a matter of fact, would expire in the course of this week.

Mr. Bishwanath Das (Orissa) welcoming the Bill wanted to know why the income-tax and other taxation measures had not been extended to the merged States even though the process of merger was completed by 1948.

RULERS' AGREEMENT

Dr. Deshmukh's Point

Dr. Punjabrao Deshmukh, supporting the motion for reference to a select Committee said that the House had very insufficient data with regard to the Bill. The mere fact that income-tax was going to be levied for the first time in the merged States would be no excuse whatever for a rate different from that for the rest of India. Most of the industrialists and capitalists had reaped "tremendous advantages" which were not available to their competitors in other parts of India. There was not only freedom from taxation of profits but many other concessions were also given to them because the rulers were anxious that their States should be industrialised and that monied people should go there. Raw materials were given at cheaper rates and the rulers entered into agreements with the industrialists that they would have to pay no income-tax whatever, for a certain number of years. He wanted to know what was going to happen to those agreements, to what extent their continuance would benefit the people and benefit the capitalists or industrialists. It was only when this information was available that the House would be in a position to give its opinion whether a certain group of individuals were deserving of any concessions or not.

Chaudhuri Ranbir Singh (East Punjab) while supporting the Bill said that there was no need to send it to the Select Committee. Under the new Constitution the Central Government had been empowered to deal with all the issues arising out of extension of taxation measures to merged States.

Thakur Krishna Singh (Tehri Garhwal) had hardly started speaking when the House adjourned till tomorrow.

DEVELOPMENT OF AYURVEDA

Committee To Give Plan

NEW DELHI, Dec. 5 (PTD): The Government of India have appointed a committee of nine doctors to submit to it a detailed scheme for the development of research in Ayurvedic and Unani systems of medicine on the lines indicated in the report of the Chopra Committee on indigenous system of medicine. It was learnt from Health Ministry sources today.

Dr. G. G. Pandit, Secretary of the Indian Research Fund Association, is the chairman of the committee.

1900 FIFTY YEARS 1950

THE GOLDEN JUBILEE NUMBER

OF

THE INDIAN REVIEW

The January issue of the "Indian Review" will be the Golden Jubilee Number, marking the completion of fifty years of publication of this journal. It will be a special number containing twice the usual number of pages printed on excellent art paper and profusely illustrated. Special features of the Number will be articles by well-known writers and others distinguished in public life.

Among the contributors to this number are:

His Excellency C. Rajagopalachari, Governor-General of India; The Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay; Dr. B. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, President, Indian National Congress; Dr. Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar; Dr. C. Jinarajadasa, President, Theosophical Society; Mr. Henry S. L. Polak; Mr. Harindranath Chattopadhyaya; Dr. James H Cousins; Dr. T. M. P. Mahadevan; Dr. B. V. Narayanswami Naidu, Member, Tariff Board; Principal C. S. Srinivasachari; Mr. G. Venkatachalam and other important personages.

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Those whose names are already on the list of subscribers will get the Golden Jubilee number as a matter of course. The Annual Subscription to the "Indian Review" from January 1950 will be Rs. Six in India and Rs. Nine in Pakistan (5 As. extra if by V.P.P. in India and As. 7 extra if by V.P.P. in Pakistan). Those who have already paid their Subscription and those who remit Rs. 5 before December 31, will be entitled to their copies to the end of the period contracted for. Thereafter the Subscription will be Rs. 6 per annum in India. Foreign 15sh. U.S.A. 4 Dols.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

AUCTION SALES

PLACE OF AUCTION:
(a) Delhi Cantt, Vehicles Depot (Unfit Park).
(b) Delhi Cantt. (Awaiting Salvage Park) Near Railway Station.
DATE AND TIME:
(a) 12th and 13th December 1949 (Monday and Tuesday) at 10 a.m.
(b) 14th December 1949 (Wednesday) at 10 a.m.
STORES: Surplus—Vehicles: Chevrolet, Ford, Studebaker, Dodge, Crossley Trucks and Lorries of 3 Ton, 2½ Ton, 30 Cwt and 8 Cwt capacity Tractors; Trailors; Motor Cycles of various makes, altogether 300 Nos.

PLACE OF AUCTION: Kanpur, R.I.A.F Station Chakeri.
DATE AND TIME: 21st December 1949 (Wednesday) at 10 a.m.
STORES: Surplus—Parachutes: Nylon 16'6", 32540 Nos; Silk 28' dia, 30 Nos; 18' dia, 430 Nos; Other Types, 5509 Nos; Canopies and Packs, 2810 Nos; Static Lines Silk and Cotton, 1100 Lbs.; One A.C. 5 H.P. Motor 440 Volts; Magnetoes BTH Type, 92 Nos; One Jacobson Engine Test Bench with Adoptor Set; Other Types Test Benches, 7 Nos.

(To follow at Garrison Engineer, Chakeri Airfield) Stores:—Surplus—One Electric Motor A.C. 5 H.P.; One Electric Motor A.C. 3 H.P.

PLACE OF AUCTION: Kanpur, Salvage Sub Depot. (C.O.D.)
DATE AND TIME: 22nd, 23rd and 24th December 1949 —Thursday, Friday and Saturday (Full day) at 10 a.m.
PLACE OF DELIVERY: Central Ordnance Depot, Kanpur.
STORES: Surplus—Canvas Cotton HY V.D.D., 13650 Yds.; Cordage Cotton V.D.D., 150000 Fms.; Web Cotton Kh. 4", 152000 Yds; Spun Hemp Yarn. 6077 Cwts; Coats White Followers Drill, 7000 Nos; Cotton Putties, 72500 Nos; Cases Mattresses, 23000 Nos; Caps Kh and Blue, 169000 Nos; Skin Chamois Leather, 8000 Nos; Stockings Black, 8000 Prs.; Horse Hair, 33000 Lbs.; Tank Canvas Covers and Bodies of sizes, 37000 Nos; Eyelets Black, 100 Lakh Nos; Tips Filling, 450000 Prs., Shoes Pony, 230000 Prs; Boots Ankle African, 14000 Prs; Bed-Stead Camp 30000 Nos; Bath Camp, 17000 Nos; Stretchers Collapsible, 700 Nos, Goggles Dust, 63150 Nos; Knives Clasp, 100000 Nos; Tins Openers, 67000 Nos; Cork Screws, 25200 Nos; Bags Tools, 10000 Nos; Bags Other Types, 140000 Nos; Ropes G. I., 150000 Fms; Steel Wire, 165000 Fms; Scabbard Hatches, and Dah, 100000 Nos; Hand Carts, 600 Nos; Wedges Sawyers 45000 Nos. COOKER OIL COMPONENTS:—Cases Carrying, 56035 Nos Stove Soyers, 2700 Units, Stoves, 51000 Nos; and huge quantities of other components of interest to Fabricators of Lamps and Containers (In addition 200 Nos. of Trailer Fire Pumps (Salvage).

PLACE OF AUCTION: Jubbulpore, Salvage Sub Depot, (C.O.D.).
DATE AND TIME: 27th and 28th December 1949 (Tuesday and Wednesday) at 10 a.m.
PLACE OF DELIVERY: C.O.D. Jubbulpore.
STORES: Surplus—Wooden Post's Pickets 5' 309984 Nos; Hub Wheel MARTIN Parry, 262 Nos; Chambers made of Brass (Round Shape), Cushions (Rexine) Seat Ambulance Train, 108 Nos; Scotches Large and Small, 3599 Nos; Covers Breach Rifle No. 2, 150000 Nos; Spanner Bicycle, 20000 Nos; Swivel Poles, 30000 Nos; Steel Cart Transport, 3000 Nos; Bicycle Tool Bags, 12000 Nos; Straps with Buckles, 50000 Nos; Large quantities of Bicycle Parts; Fabricated Steel Items; Canvas Bolsters Long, 7000 Nos; Aluminium Propellers, Cylinders and Studs; Tail Lamp; Gun Metal and Brass Components of Gun Carriage and Bullock Carts, etc., of special interest to Iron and Hardware Merchants.

PLACE OF AUCTION: Chheoki (Allahabad), C.O.D.
DATE AND TIME: 29th, 30th and 31st December 1949—Thursday, Friday and Saturday (Full day) at 10 a.m.
STORES: Surplus—Large quantities of Hand Tools for Carpenters, Blacksmiths and Workshops; Shovels small, 20000 Nos; Screws and Washers of Types and Sizes 3/8" to 3"; Pin Keep Split of sizes; Buckles Brass, 23500 Doz.; Large quantities of Drill Twists, Steel and Cast Iron Electrodes, Steel Nails, Copper and Steel Rivets; Spanners, Flat Pliers, Iron Soldering etc., Mess Tins Aluminium, 51500 Nos.; Soap Marine, 145000 Bars; Black Varnish, 14700 Gallons; Paint PFU Drab Camoil Scamic, 24311 Gallons; Khaki Enamal, 75000 Gallons; Marking Textiles Black, 14000 Gallons; Anti-Corrosive Red, 22000 Gallons; Steel Tincture of Mythylated, 85000 Lbs. (Last item for sale to Permit Holders only). Dubin, 165000 Los; Grease Lubricating Mineral G. S., 294427 Los.; Bituminous Solution, 97000 Lbs.; Pack Boards, 2500 Nos.; Covers Pistol, Rifle and Binoculors and Ammunition Pouches, 225000 Nos.; Helmet Steel, 328000 Nos.; Carriers Implements Entrenching, 120000 Nos.; and other Web Equipments.

N.B. Intending purchasers may assemble at 9-30 a.m. two days prior to Auctions Nos. 3, and 4 at the Main Gate of the C.O.D.'s concerned to be escorted in for viewing the surplus stores.

AUCTIONEERS
1. M/s. Dharampal Chadha & Sons, 25, Patenpuri, Delhi will conduct auction No. 1.
2. M/s. P Stanwill & Co., The Mall, Kanpur will conduct auction No. 2.
3. M/s. Durga Das Kripa Ram, 102 Khapra Mohal, Kanpur will conduct auction No. 3.
4. M/s. Emron & Sons, Station Road, Lucknow will conduct auction No. 4.
5. M/s. Gopi Chand & Sons, Thatheri Bazar, Banaras will conduct auction No. 5.

IMPORTANT
1. Conditions of sale will be announced at the time of auction.
2. Any stores may be held back from auction.
3. Octroi/Terminal tax, where in force, is payable by purchasers.
4. The stores can be viewed 2 days before the date of auction at the depots concerned.

REGIONAL COMMISSIONER (DISPOSALS).

15/240, Civil Lines, Kanpur.

AC/RCDK/80

Moderate Buying Support For Tata Steel Shares

WIMCOS LOOK UP ON GOOD DEMAND

BOMBAY, Dec. 6.

The Bombay Stock Exchange again displayed steady tone today with persistent buying. In view of general sentiment being constructive, all profit-taking sales are easily absorbed at small recessions. The special feature of the present upward move is that we are having a grinding rise without any undue increase in speculative interest. Some ardent bulls look for substantial rise in quotations in future under expectations of increased production and tax relief.

Tata Steel Defd. shares opened at Rs. 1450 and after declining at Rs. 1447 advanced at Rs. 1460, Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 300 and moved up at Rs. 301, Indian Irons opened at Rs. 29/11 and after improving at Rs 29/13 steadied at Rs. 29/12. Bengal Steels opened at Rs. 21/14 and after declining at Rs. 21/12 rallied at Rs. 21/14.

Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 1055 and after declining at Rs. 1052 advanced at Rs. 1060 but reacted at Rs. 1055, Kohinoors opened at Rs. 280 and advanced at Rs. 282, Svadeshi Mill shares opened at Rs. 267 and improved at Rs. 268, Scindia shares opened at Rs. 13/12 and after declining at Rs. 13/10 hardened at Rs. 13/13.

Towards the close there was restricted business. Tata Steel Defds were quoted at Rs. 1455/- while Ordinary Shares were done at Rs. 301/8. There was good demand for Wimco Shares which gained Rs. 5/- at Rs. 210/-.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES	
Bombay Dyeing (10-8)	1055 0
Kohinoor Mills (4-2)	280 8
Swadeshi Mills (12-4)	268 8
Central India Mills (6)	246 0
Simplex Mills (6-6)	184 8
New Great Eastern (8)	142 0
Indore [illegible]	120 0
Gokak Mills (12)	258 0
Century Spinning (15)	241 4
Swan Mills (20)	306 0
Indian Bleaching (6)	137 0
Finlay Mills (15)	257 0
Morarji Gokuldas (S)	455 0
Edward Sassoon (30)	226 4
Mever (12)	107 8
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2 11 6
India United Ord. (0-13-0)	11 12
India United Defd (0-2-6)	1 13
Madhusudan Mills (15)	175 0
Podar (S)	130 0
Khatau Makanji (5)	171 0
Svadeshi Coupon	65 8
STEEL SHARES	
Tata Steel Ord. (14)	301 8
Tata Steel Defd. (64-13)	1456 4
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-8)	137 4
CEMENT	
Associated Cement (6)	145 4
INDUSTRIES	
Burma (12-8)	332 8
Belapur Sugar (9)	208 8
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	33 12
Scindia Steam (0-8)	13 14
Premier Construction	86 0
Tata Chemical	13 11
Tata Oil (2)	48 8
Indian Iron (6-12)	29 12
Bengal Steel (0-12)	21 14
British Indian Corp (0-9)	8 14
Indian Copper	2 5 9
Wimco	210 0
Alcock	246 4
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Power (6) XD	1475 0
Andhra Valley (30) XD	1405 0
Tata Hydro (3) XD	151 0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS	
Elphinstone Mills (5)	55 0
Phoenix (50)	136 4
Indian Mfg.	2910 0
Kurla XD	123 2
Colaba (12)	119 0
New City (1)	163 2
Minerva (12)	137 8
Bradbury (12)	477 8
Bharucha Deft (0-4)	5 0
Bharat Mills (8)	29 12
Mysore (4)	169 4
Model Mills (12-3)	181 4
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	695 0
Vishnu Cotton	228 2
Western India (40)	2925 0
Standard (15)	223 12
Sholapur Mills (200)	2860 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	16 8
Hindustan Mills (40)	4000 0
Tata Mills (2-3)	50 0
Ahmedabad Advance	240 0
New Ahmedabad	195 0
Sassoon Silk (3) XD	32 0
New Union Mills (0-8)	15 14
Madhusudan S (2-8)	35 0
Shrinivas Mills (S)	162 8
Raja Bahadur (4)	62 0
Berar Mills	250 0
Victoria Mills	225 0
ELECTRIC (CASH)	
Ahmedabad Electric (1-9)	125 0
Ahmedabad New	73 0
Surat Electric (2-3)	127 8
Karachi Electric (2)	136 14
Broach (0-5)	6 12
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 6
Amalgamated (0-12)	12 4
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	26 8
Poona Electricity Supply (S)	141 4
Bombay Suburban XR	148 12
Bombay Suburban New	85 0
BANK SHARES	
Imperial Bank of India (35) XD	1738 12
Imperial Bank P (8-12)	432 8
Central Bank (1-8)	77 0
Central Bank New (8)	78 4
Bank of India (4) XD	167 8
Union (0-3)	7 0
Baroda	117 0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	41 0
United Commercial (8)	45 0
Jaipur Bank (1-5)	35 8
Hindustan Commercial	17 0
Mysore Bank (8)	365 0
Eastern Bank (0-14-6)	94 0
INSURANCE SHARES	
Oriental (125)	4250
Empire (10)	541 4
New India (1-7)	58 12
Jupiter (0-12)	12 10
Vulcan (00-10)	11 13
Indian Mercantile (2)	36 0
Universal (0-4)	11 4
B.I.G. (1)	14 14
Industrial and Prudential	26 8
Neptune	7 0
New Great	25 0
All India General	14 0
RAILWAY SHARES	
G.P. (1-14) XD	113 8
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Steamer (10)	218 12
Bombay Burma New (5)	120 10
Burma Petrol	1 5 9
Mackenzie (6)	75 0
Port Canning (3)	60 0
Kemp and Co. (30)	370 0
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	125 0
Industrial Invest Trust (3-12)	83 0
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	38 12
Mukund Iron	13 0
Dena Trust (0-12)	16 0
Alembic (15)	150 0
Supreme Industries	72 8
Bombay Uganda	67 8
Bombay Motor Cycle	28 0
Indian Cement (1937)	171 4
Walchand Nagar Industries (B S.)	131 4
United Motor	28 0
Associated Cement New (2)	136 4
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	880 0
Hydary Construction	19 10
Mahmadi Steam	96 0
Sardar Carbonic X.D.	700 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Gujarat Motor	28 0
Estrella Batteries	32 2
Manmad Press	120 0
National Rayon	56 0
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (6)	195 0
Andhra Valley (7)	1230 0
Tata Power (7-8)	1305 0
Hydro Electric (7)	127 8
Bombay Steamer (6)	237 8
Central India (5)	655 0
Swadeshi Mills	127 8
Vishnu Mills (7)	650 0
Lakshmi Mills	260 0
Khatau	100 0
New Great Mills (5-8)	220 0
Podar Mills (4)	105 10
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	105 10
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	316 0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	130 0
Pre. Construction First	101 0
Pre Construction 2nd Pref.	97 8
Amalgamated	115 0
Habib	72 9
Tata Chemical	125 0
Walchandnagar	130 0
Jupiter	19 14
Supreme	100 0
Meyer	110 0
Mackenzie (1st)	85 0
Mackenzie (2)	80 0
Ahmedabad Advance	132 8
Mysore Mill	60 0
Standard	99 0
Madhusudan	12 0
Khatau	100 12
Morarji	94 8
National Rayon	74 8
DEBENTURES	
Andhra 1952	103 8
Gula Kajamsingh	8 9
Rubber Planting	17 0
Bombay Steamer	97 0
Indian Hume Pipe	101 8
Tata Power 1951	103 0
Walchandnagar	105 8
OUTSIDE SHARES	
Burma Corporation	2 8 6
New Victoria	2 0
New Victoria 2 (Pref.)	4 4
Palton (8)	120 0
Gold Mohor	302 8
New Kaiser Hind	305 0
Sajjan Mills	155 0
Osmanshahi (16)	240 0
Azamshahi	270 0
Air Services	4 4
Air India Tata	60 0
Hind Motors	5 0 6
India Steam	7 13 0

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, Dec. 6.

The local bullion market opened quiet today and under scattered short covering, there was small recovery in quotations.

The demand in the ready market remains very small and bulls are inclined to liquidate some of their long holdings. Bears anticipate that the Bank will again come out with sales of gold and silver in due course.

Forward silver opened at Rs. 170-4 and after improving at Rs. 170-14 steadied at Rs. 170-12. Ready silver was quoted at Rs. 170-10. Forward gold opened at Rs. 111-12 and after improving at Rs. 112-4 steadied at Rs. 112-2. Ready gold was quoted at Rs. 113-12 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 76.

Final quotations were as under:

Ready Silver	170 7 0
Magsar Dely.	170 8 0
Ready Gold	113 14 0
Posh dely.	112 6 0

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian cotton May contract is 1368 cent points below New Yprk May delivery.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

ALEXANDRIA, Dec. 5.

KARNAK

Jan.	74.95+95
March	73.90+50
May	73.25+75

ASHMOUNI

Dec.	73.82+225
Feb.	72.55+205
April	70.90+240

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Dec. 6.

The local produce market was fairly steady today with moderate enquiry for groundnuts and linseed. Castorseeds were steady with restricted business. Quotations were as under:

GROUNDNUTS—	
Quality Receipts	36 4 0
Bold Ready	35 8 0
Bold January	35 6 0
Bold December	35 6 0
Oil Bombay Mills	20 8 0
Oil Upcountry Mills	20 2 0
Oil December	20 0 0
Oil January	19 14 0
LINSEED—	
Indore	35 2 0
Bold	34 13 0
February-March	33 4 0
Small	34 2 0
Oil	20 14 0
CASTORSEED—	
January Delivery	24 12 0
Ready	24 14 0

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Dec. 6.

2 1/2 per cent 1954	98 14 0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100 4 0
2 1/2 per cent 1955	99 11 0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	96 8 0
2 1/2 per cent 1960	99 8 0
2 3/4 per cent. 1962	99 1 0
2 3/4 per cent 1973	96 0 0
3 per cent Con.	97 15 0
3 per cent 1951-54	101 13 0
3 per cent 1952-55	102 0 0
3 per cent 1957	101 12 0
3 per cent 1959-61	101 5 0
3 per cent 1963-65	100 8 0
3 per cent 1966-68	100 7 0
3 per cent 1970-75	100 2 0
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	104 7 0
3 1/2 per cent 1960-70	110 4 0
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	101 12 0
4 1/2 per cent 1958-60	110 8 0
4 1/2 per cent 1958-66	113 0 0
PROVINCIAL LOANS	
3 per cent Bombay 1962	99 4 0
2 3/4 per cent C. P 1961	97 1 0
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	97 1 0
3 per cent Bombay 1.955	100 8 0
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100 4 0
3 per cent Punjab 1952	99 0 0
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100 5 0
3 per cent U. P. 1952	100 6 0
3 per cent C. P. 1952	100 6 0
3 per cent N.W.F 1952	98 2 0
3 1/4 per cent Municipal 1977	99 0 0
4 per cent B P T long dated	109 12 0
4 per cent Bombay Muni	109 8 0
5 p.c. Bombay Muni 1959	114 0 0
6 per cent Bom. Municipality 1954	113 8 0
6 per cent K. P. T. 1956	113 12 0

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE LTD.

BOMBAY, Dec. 6.

Tata Ordinary 301-8, Tata Deferred 1456-8, Indian Iron 29-12, Steel Corpn. of Bengal 21-14, Bombay Dyeing 1055, Central India 246-4, Gokak 258-12, Kohinoor 280-10, Simplex 184-8, Swadeshi 268-12, Tata Power 1475, Associated Cement 145-10, Belapur 208-12, Bombay Burma (Old) 331-14, Scindia 13-14, Central Bank 77, New India 58-12, Tata 2nd Pref. 137-8.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, Dec. 6.

MILLS

Apollo 2-11-6 2-11 2-11-6.
Bharat 29-12 29-8.
B. Dyeing 1055 52-8 56-4 52-8 58-12 55.
Bradbury 477-8.
C. India 245-8 48 46 46-8 46.
Century 241-4 40 41-4.
Colaba 119.
Gokak 258 59 57-8 58.
I. U. Defd. 1-13 1-13-3 1-13.
I. U. Ord. 11-12 11-11 11-12.
Indore 120 18-2 20.
Kohinoor 281 80-8 82-8 82 83 80-8.
Luxmi 700 695.
New City 163-2.
Poddar 130.
New Great 142.
Simplex 185 83 84-8.
Swadeshi 268 65-8 69 68-8.
Swan 306.
Tata Mills 50.
Vishnu 227-8.
C. P. Rly. 113-8.
Scindia 13-11 13-10-6 13-14 13-13 13-14
Baroda 117.
Central 77 76-8 77-4 76-8 77.
Central New 78-8.
Imperial 1737-8 35.
Imperial New 432-8.
India 167-8.
Union 7 6-15 7.
U. Comm. 44-12 45
Ahmedabad 125
Andhra 1405
Suburban 148/12
Hydro 151/4 51
Hydro Pref. 127/8
Power 1477/8 75
I Mercantile 36
New India 57 58/8 58 58/12
Jupiter 12/10
B. Steel 21/12 21/15 21/14
I. Iron 29/12 29/12
Tata Defd. 1450 55 48/12 62/8 47/8 57/8 55/4
Tata Ord. 299/8 300/8 300 302 300/8 301/8 299/8 301/8
Tata 2nd Pref. 137/8 37 37/4
Alcock 247/8 46/4
A. C. Cement 144/12 45/12 45 45/4
Belapur 208 8/8 7 9 8/8
B. B. Old 330 33/12 28/12 31/4
B. B. New 121/14 20/10
B. Petrol 1/5/9
B. I. C. 8/14
I Copper 2/5/9
Kemp 370
P. Construction 86
P. Construction 1st Pref. 101
Shivrajpur 34 33/12
Tata Chemical 12/12 12/11 12/12 12/11
Tata Chemical Pref. 125
Tata Oil 49 48 48/8
Wimco 205 6/4 4/6 10 8/12 10

SPECIAL

Coorla Mills 123/2
Swadeshi Coupon 65 65/8

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Dec. 6.

B C Rates T T D D 1/5 15/16 Ready.

B. C Rates I. T. D. D. 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Selling T. I D. D. 1/5 31/32 Ready

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying T.T. 1/6 1/16 3/32 5th & 6th Month.

London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/8 7th—9th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th & 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/6 3/16 7th—9th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th & 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th—9th Month.

New York B C. Rate T. T. Rs 478 1/4, Montreal Rs. 435

Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 478 1/4, Montreal Rs. 435

Banks Buying T T Rs. 475 Montreal Rs 431 3/4.

Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 472 1/2 Montreal Rs 429 3/4.

Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 473 3/4 L/C., Montreal Rs. 430 1/2 L/C.

Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs. 7250

Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 7500.

Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fl. 79.

Switzerland Banks Selling T. T D. D. Fcs. 90 1/4.

Belgium Banks Selling T. T. D. D Fcs. 1033.

Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Glds 79

Hongkong Banks Selling T. T D. D. Rs. 83 1/4.

Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 156 1/2.

Manila Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 238 1/2.

New York/London Cross Rate dol. 2.79 7/8 to 2.80 1/8. London Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. not quoted London/Alexandria Cross Rate Pia. 97 1/4-3/4. London Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl. 10.63-65, London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tel. 35, London/Belgium Cross Rate Fcs 139.90-140.10 London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr 19.32-36 London Hongkong Cross Rate 1/2 27/32 1/2 15/16, London/Iran Cross Rate Rl 90.20 London/Java Cross Rate Fl 10.63-65 London/Karachi Cross Rate 2/1-84-2/1.94 London/Lisbon Cross Rate Es 80.35 London/Manila Cross Rate Pes. 5.60-5.65 London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 3.07-3/4-3.08 1/4 London New York Cross Rate $2.79 7 8-2.80 1/8 London/Oslo Cross Rate Kr 19.98-20.02 London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs 979-981 London/Prague Cross Rate K 141 London Singapore Cross Rate 2/4-2/4 1/8 London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr 14.47-50, London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs. 12.23-12.26.

London Discts 3 Mos 5/8 p.c
London Discts 6 Mos 3/4 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money: Call 3/4 per cent. 3 Mos. 1 per cent. 6 Mos 1-1/4 per cent. 12 Mos 1-1/2 per cent
Tone: Easy.

Calcutta Stock Exchange Rules Easy

CALCUTTA, December 6 (P.T.I.): The Calcutta Stock Exchange ruled easier today due to lack of support and consequently the speculative stocks displayed easier mood. Following are today's final transactions upto 3 p.m.:—

GOVT. SECURITIES: Govt. paper 98/4 Small Lots Three per cent India Govt. Loan 1986 98/4 Three per cent India Govt. Loan 1963/65 100/11 Ct. Three per cent India Govt. Loan 1970/75 100/4.

BANKS: Bengal Central 7/12 Calcutta National 13/9 Hind Bank 31/4 Hindustan Commercial 21/4 Imperial Fully Paid 1720/- Ct.

COTTONS: Benares cotton and silk 5/- Cawnpore textile 10/10 Elgin mills Ordy. 16/8 New Victoria mills Ordy. 2/2,

COALS: Bengal 503 Burrakur 12/8 Do preference 140 Central India 4/10 Jainty Central 1/6 Sendra 8/12 Standard 19/8 West Bengal 4/9 Jutes Alliance 179 Anglo India 205 Barnagore 218 Budgebudge 165 Delta 222 Gourepore 505 Howrah 27/1 India 148 Kamarhatty 254 Kanknarrah 156 National 23/6 Northbrook 16/8 Nuddea 71/8 Presidency 5/10 Reliance 22/4 Standard 181/8 Union 219/- Minings Burma Corp. 2/7 Consolidated Tin -/14/- Ind. Copper Corp. 2/6 Tavoy Tin -/10/-.

ENGINEERINGS: Arthur Butler 12/12 Britania Engineering 12/- Small Odd Lot Ind. Galvanizing 42/- Small Lot Indian Iron and Steel Ordy. 29/11 Ind. Standard Wagon 79/8 Jessop 14/6 Marshalls 6/7 Saran Engineering 8/8 Ct. Steel Corp of Bengal Ordy. 21/12 Ditto Preference 122/- Steel Products 1/9.

MISCELLANEOUS: Dalmia Cement 5/14 Sone Valley Cement 5/8 Alkali and Chemical 9/10 Aluminium Corp. 5/3 British India Corp. 8/8 Calcutta Tramways 16/- Eastern Investment 148/8 F and C Osler 5/14 Indian Rubber Manug 13/6 Ct. Midnapore Zemindary 62/- Assam Saw mills 8/4 India General Navgn. 99/-.

SUGARS and BREWERIES: Balram Ore 61/- Belsund 4/10 Cawnpore 28/- Kohini 3/- Murree Brewery 7/- Ranugger Cane 13/6 Raza 15/12 Samastipore 11/- Small Lot.

TEAS: Betjan 28/10 Bishnauth 31/10 Loobah 4/2 Sapoi 14/4.

ART SILK YARN

BOMBAY, Dec. 6.

120	Ready Japan	4 6	0
150	Ready Japan	4 2	6
120	Ready Italy	4 4	0
150	Ready Italy	4 2	0
150	D. Box Dec.	324 0	0
150	D. Box Jan.	329 0	0

DROP IN GUR PRICES

Oilseeds Facility Steady

(From Our Correspondent)

HAPUR, Dec. 4.

Another week of acute shortage of sugar and of high black market prices has just come to an end. Because of the busy marriage season, demand for the crystal sugar was inordinately heavy and people went about in search of hoarders paying very high prices. Last week it was reported that crushing had begun in some mills, more factories have resumed crushing since then but it will take some time before the new produce reaches the markets. At Hapur crystal sugar is now quoted at 75 to 80 per maund while the rate at Kanpur is as high as 3 per seer Crystal sugar famine has been stimulating demand for khandsari sugar whose prices have been steadily rising for some time past. Stocks are poor. Current rates at Hapur range between 50 and 60 per md.

HIGH COST OF SUGAR

There have been two authoritative statements made on the sugar industry during the week besides a few questions answered in the Parliament Sri G. L. Mehta President of the Indian Tariff Board has reviewed the whole position exhaustively and has given considered views on different points that have been puzzling the Government and the public. He has expressed the view that the fundamental solution to the problem facing the sugar industry lay not merely in increased production but also in increaseed efficiency which is equivalent to a reduction in the real costs of production and that this could be achieved only by internal reorganisation from farm to the factory and from the factory to the dealer. He stated that the main reason for the high cost of sugar lay in the price of cane fixed by the U. P. and Bihar Governments the cost of the cane amounting to as much as 65.5 p. c. of the total cost of sugar. He deplored the fact that the advise of the Tariff Board for a gradual reduction in the price of the cane had been ignored by the provincial Governments in fixing the price of the cane for the ensuing season at 1-10 per md. This was not also in consonance with the Government of India's policy to bring down the prices of all food stuffs and other essential commodities. Another important element which went to increase the cost of sugarcane to the factory, he added was the cane cess levied by the U.P. and Bihar Governments.

Referring to the widespread and insistant demand for allowing imports of sugar he made it clear that the Board had given it as its considered opinion that no ban on import of sugar should be maintained except for balance of payments considerations. On the question of the continuance of protection. Mr. Mehta said that any further protection should not be unconditional but that it should be subject to a gradual reduction of duty in accordance with a reduction in costs and prices year after year.

LOW PRODUCTION

Mr. M. A. Kuttalingam Secretary to the Madras Government Food and Agricultural department broadcasting from the Madras radio station has defended the recent control policy of the Government of India in regard to sugar. He held that the present shortage was due to low production and that it is likely to be removed by the middle of January.

ERRACTIC MOVEMENT

In the forward section there were erratic movements. When there was a spectacular fall in the ready section forward prices rose on nervous bears big coverings. Thereafter prices have been maintained on frequent rumours of early resumption of more loading facilities. Pagan which had touched 14-5-10½ and 13-14-6 is now quoted at 14-2-6. There has been considerable speculative activity.

It is learnt that a proposal to limit if possible conversion of sugarcanes grown in particular areas into jaggery and to make them available to the nearest crushing factory for the production of sugar is reported to be under the active consideration of the Madras Govt. with a view to conserve a larger quantity of sugarcane for producing sugar.

The oilseeds and oil markets have remained very quiet and uneventful, Millers ar enot anxious to resume crushing at an early date. Business with Pakistan is at standstill. The U. P. Government have warned moarders and speculators in vegetable products and oilseeds that their activities still constitute an offence under different 'Control Orders' Current prices in the local market are: sarson 33 taraseed 29 to 27 groundnut 16 to 22 cottonseed 15 mustaroil 90 linseedoil 56 and oilcake 11-6.

Sales Of Treasury Bills

BOMBAY, December 6.

Tenders for Rs. one crore of three months' Government of India Treasury Bilis were opened on Tuesday. Total amount offered was Rs. one crore Tenders at Rs. 99-14-0 were accepted in full. Total amount accepted was Rs one crore, the average rate of accepted tenders being Re. 0-8-0 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. one crore of three months' Government of India Treasury Bill will be received on Tuesday, the 13th December up to 11 A.M. at Calcutta and up to the close of business on Monday, the 12th December 1949 at other centres. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 16th December.

During the week ended the 2nd December Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 5,22,50.000 were sold in favour of the Reserve Bank of India.

Short Covering In Ahmedabad Share Bazar

AHMEDABAD, December 6

With bear covering the market observed a spurt and closed with a firm tone. Fluctuations: Calico opened 268 lowest 267/4 highest 269/12 Arvind opened 746 lowest 744 highest 751 Ambica opened 341 highest 342 Deferred opened 1454 lowest 1450 highest 1463.

Closing quotations: Calico 269/8 Arvind 750 Ambica 341 Jupitor 264 Deferred 1461 Raipur 752/8 Ahmedabad Cotton 305 New Jahangir 887/4.

NEW YORK COTTON PRICES REACH NEW HIGH LEVEL

Mild Technical Correction In Wall Street Market

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.

Opening gains were extended under the leadership of oldcrops which advanced into new seasonal highground as millbuying and shortcovering met only limited hedges. Favourable textile and exports news continue outstanding bull factors. Later profittaking evidently based on technical considerations checked the advance. Trading latterly was influenced by persistent dribbles of mill pricefixing and covering on the strength of loan, textile and export outlooks. The market closed steady with sales at 200,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON

December	30.28+14
March	30.27+13
May	30.13+10
July	29.74+08
October	28.26+06
Middling Spot	30.95+14

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

December	30.24+12
March	30.23+07
May	30.13+07
July	29.66+03
Middling Spot	29.30+05

New York Cotton March Highest 30.32 at 12-01 and lowest 30.23 at 10-00

WALL STREET MARKET

After renewed strength and activity initially, support tended to abate and a mild technical correction left the market little changed at midday. The turnover in the first half reached 520,000 as buyers noted the increasing number of forecasts of good business in the first half of 1950. Motors were a trifle lower but the undertone remained steady with production in the first quarter of 1950 expected to establish a new peak for the period if sufficient steel is available. The averages were industrials 194.35 and rails 50.61.

In the afternoon most sections were inclined to drift with prices showing very hmall on balance loss. Ceylonese corporation exceptionally was off 1-1/2 to 33-1/8 on the Justice Department having filed a civil anti-trust suit charging the company with "unreasonably restraining competition" in the manufacture and sale of rayon warpknit fabric" Selected industrials turned somewhat better but elsewhere little change occurred. The market closed irregular.

CHICAGO GRAINS

CHICAGO, Dec. 5

Prices declinined early under increased profittaking but steadied on resumption of commercial buying and subsidence of selling. Hedges were light reflecting small arrivals at the terminal markets. Meanwhile exporters reported that the overall demand for U.S. grains was slow although Italy was expected to enter the market for wheat and flour.

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO, Dec 5.

December	2 22 1/8
March	2 21 3/8
May	2.16 1/8

LONDON WHEAT

LONDON, Dec 5.

Australian wheat f.o.b. bulk 12s December/January.

NEW YORK STOCK

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.

American Telephone and Telegraph	148
Amerex Holding Co.	32
Anaconda Copper Mining	28 1/2 XD
Chase National Bank	34 3/4
Firestone Tyre	50
General Electric	40 5/8
General Motors	69
Ingersoll Rand	67 3/4
International Nickel of Canada "A"	27 3/8
National City Bank of New York	42 3/4
New York Central Railroad	10 3/4
Sinclair Oil Corporation	23 1/8
Socony Vacuum Oil	16 3/8
Texas Corporation	62
Union Carbide	43 3/8
U S. Smelting and Refining	36 1/2
U. S. Steel Common	25 1/2
Western Union "A"	17 3/4

Volume of business on the New York Stock Exchange was 1,820.000 shares Highest and lowest U.S Steel trading prices were 25 1/2 and 25 3/8

PARIS STOCK EXCHANGE

PARIS, Dec. 5.

Domestic and international uncertainties combined to import an easier trend although there were odd spots of resistance. French rentes managed to finish little changed despite pressure. Although internationals followed the general trend Suez recorded a further advance and Canadian Pacific rose sharply in sympathy with improved Wallstreet while oils headed by Mexican Eagle made a good showing.

BRUSSELS STOCK EXCHANGE

BRUSSELS, Dec 5.

In quiet trade, most sections showed little change. Coal minings, however, were featured by further advances while constructions also finished slightly higher on the day.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, Dec. 5.

2 1/2 per cent British Consols	£72 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan 1961	£95 1/4
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960/90	£108
3 1/2 per cent War Loan on or after December 1st 1952	£93 7/8
Chartered Bank of India	£10
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank	£88 1/2
National Bank of India	£35

Transactions of the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 6975 shares.

AMSTERDAM STOCK EXCHANGE

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 5.

The bourse closed on a firm note today with all sections participating in the general advance. Royal Dutch and Fokkea led the upturn.

NEW YORK PEPPER INACTIVE

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.

The market was inactive but higher with spots offered at 135 cents pound. Advices that India has liberalised licences to soft currency areas which were quick to take advantage of this development and were reported to be paying substantial premiums over prices obtainable here, exerted strengthening influences on values locally.

Today's prices are as follow: Spot 1.35 asked, December 1.30 bid January 1.24 bid, March 1.19 nom., May 1.12 nom., July 1.12 bid, September 1.08 bid, October 1.06 nom., White pepper spot 2.55 asked. Sales nil

LONDON PEPPER QUIET

LONDON, Dec. 5.

The marget was steady but quiet. Sellers mostly held previous prices but buyers were hesitant Sellers quoted black Lampong December at 10 sh. 7d. and white Muntok and Sarawak at 16sh 10d. per pound cost insurance freight basis ports. Quotations for Malabar afloat ranged between bids of 1,220 shillings and offers of 1250 while sellers asked 990 for December and 965 for January per swt. c.i.f. United Kingdom.

SINGAPORE PEPPER PRICES

SINGAPORE, Dec 5.

Very quiet conditions prevailed again on the Singapore pepper market today. Quotations for both black Lampong and white Muntok are unchanged at 575 and 900 dollars per picul ex-godown respectively.

LONDON BULLION

LONDON, Dec. 5.

Silver spot and forward both 64 pence.

Gold bars fine per ounce £12 /8

N. Y. SILVER SALES

NEW YORK, Dec 5.

Sales slackened to about 50,000 ounces.

Madras Share Bazar Firm

—MADRAS, December 6 (P.T.I.): The Madras market ruled firm with some of the popular Tea shares recording business at improved level. Peermade put Rs. 1/8 at Rs. 36/8. With buyers for highland products coorg teas, Nelliampathis etc.' bank shares were better with buying and enquiries for both Indian Bank and Bank of Mysore owing to a cumulatine buying orders. Electrics showed sharp improvement but no business was possible in the absence of sellers. Textiles were steady. There was much demand for Bangalore woollen and Buckingham at the quoted rates. The miscellaneous section was comparatively neglected. The market closed steady

Following are today's quotations:—

GOVERNMENT LOANS: Three per cent paper 97/10. Do Three per cent 1986 98/- Do 1970/75 100/2. Government of Travancore Loan Three per cent 1952/54 100/2. Government of Madras Loan Three per cent 1960 100/2.

BANKS: Travancore 13/8. Plantings. Balmadies 1/12. Chembra 4/9. Cochin Malabar 4/5. Devashola 13/8. Nellampathy 1/1. Ouchterlony 5/9. Pullangode 1/1. Thirumbadi 1/11/6. T. R. and T. Co. 5/2. Vakundam 5/8.

TEXTILES: Buckingham 145/- Bangalore Woollen 222. Buckingham 145. Do Pref 188. Cambodia 10/7. Coimbatore Cm. 122/-. Do Pioneer 115/-. Lakshmi 60. Madura 37/12. Mettur 312//-. Radhakrishna 144/-. Rajlaksmi 58/-. Ranga Vilas 46/8. Trav. Rayons 4/3/9. Trichinopoly 9/13.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andra Cement 67 P. A. C. T. 4/9. India Cement 17/11 Mettur Chem 6/1. Mysore Chem. Fect. 7/3.

SHIPPING NEWS

We give below the latest information regarding vesseles due to arrive at and sail from Bombay under Agency of Messrs. Volkart Brothers:

DUE TO ARRIVE AT BOMBAY

From U. S. A Canadian Pacific Ports via Manila, Indonesia, Straits, Colombo:

S.S. "Silverash" 14th Dec.
S.S. "Hoperidge" 2nd Jan.
S.S. "Radja" 14th Jan.
S.S. "Hoegh Silverbeam" 14th Feb.

From U S.

POSITION OF WOOL INDUSTRY

Japan Becoming Important Factor In World Market

BRADFORD, Nov. 26.

Messrs. J. Hardacre & Co. have issued the following interesting report on the state of wool industry:—

The opening of the New Zealand Sales this week confirmed fully the new price levels for crossbred wools and with further full clearances and higher prices advise from Australia top prices have again advanced—as much as 6d. per 1 lb. for crossbreds. Bradford is definitely short of wool of all kinds and most topmakers cannot undertake orders for merino tops for delivery before May 1950.

NEW ZEALAND SALES

The new season opened at Auckland last Monday with 30,000 bales crossbreds offered. There was a complete clearance, Bradford and the Continent being the chief buyers. Japan was in the market to a limited extent but there was little or no activity on the part of American buyers.

Prices are fully 30 per cent up on last year's opening and a good 48's scoured combing wool bought at these sales will cost 53d. per lb. landed in India. On the same basis a 48's top made from these wools will cost not less than 60d. per lb. in Bradford or 62½/63d. per lb. in this country.

AUSTRALIAN WOOL SALES

MELBOURNE.—Mostly merinos offered with a total clearance. Competition keen and prices fully maintained.

PERTH.—U.S.A., U.K., Russia and Japan were in keen competition here this week and there was a total clearance. Best Merinos 5 per cent dearer, average sorts 5 to 10 per cent up. Comebacks and fine crossbreds 5 to 10 per cent higher.

SYDNEY.—Keen competition from all sources, prices reached the highest level of the season for all types of wool.

U.K. EXPORTS TO INDIA & PAKISTAN

(Ten months ending October)

In 1000's		Quantity.			(Value (Lacs of Rupees)		
		1938	1948	1949	1938	1948	1949
Tops	Lbs.	1563.	3368.	5247	16.7	100.0	165.0
Worsted Yarns	Lbs.	173.	548.	1106.	4.4	43.3	58.5
Woollen Tissues	sq. yds.	1726.	2891.	3144.	24.6	160.0	155.0
Worsted Tissues	,,	787.	879.	737.	14.4	63.0	53.0

The figures given for tops and yarns refer to INDIA ONLY whilst those for piecegoods refer to India and Pakistan, separate figures for each Dominion not yet being available.

Exports of tops from the U.K. to India reached the record figure of 5-1/4 million pounds for the ten months ending October 1949, and we estimate that there are at least 1 1/2 million pounds on order for this country for shipment before the end of the year, which will bring the total for the year 1949 to approximately 6 3/4 million lbs., valued at some 212 lacs of rupees. For comparison the relative figures for 1938, 1947 and 1948 are given below:—

	Lbs.	Value (Lacs of rupees)
1938	1,875,000	20.2
1947	3,959,000	112.0
1948	4,260,000	126.0

The import of tops from Australia has gradually declined since 1946 but the last available figures show that 1½ million pounds were exported to this country during the 12 months ending 30th June 1948. We estimate that for the year ending 31st December, 1949, imports of tops from this source will be between ½ and 3/4 million pounds.

From the above figures it will be seen that worsted machinery activity in this country is currently running at approximately four times what it was before the war.

WOOL PRICES

Whilst it was expected that devaluation of the £ sterling would result in higher wool prices it was not foreseen that they would shoot up to present levels. The gap between merino and crossbred prices has long been considered too wide and with the virtual finishing of J. O. stocks of crossbred wools, the opening of the New Zealand sales this week has confirmed this opinion and current prices for these wools are now fully 50 per cent above levels at the beginning of this year.

American wool production is currently 37 per cent down on the peak production years of 1945/46 and it is reliably estimated that current world consumption of wool is at least 20 per cent higher than world production.

Competition at all sales is strong with America and Russia paying very high prices for the particular types they require. Bradford, whilst having of necessity to buy to ensure machinery being kept running is being obliged to follow in the wake of those countries which have benefited so much by devaluation.

Peak world prices for wool were reached in 1920 when a 64's top went up to 170d. per lb. and 48's top to 75d. per lb. But in the course of a few months these prices toppled down to 37d. for 64's and 19d. for 48's.

"Will history repeat itself" is the question in many people's minds, but it must be remembered that conditions in the world today are very different to what they were in 1920.

In trying to assess the stability of present price levels for wool, one has to take into consideration many diverse factors, some of which we set out below:

(a) Being more or less certain that devaluation would come, America had held off buying wool for a long period and her domestic clip has declined considerably. With devaluation therefore, she has been buying on a large scale thus forcing up prices in terms of devalued sterling.

(b) Russia is buying on her own behalf and on behalf of her satelite countries, which ever since 1939, have been urgently in need of wool. Values in these countries not being measured in terms of money as we understand it, price of the raw material is only of secondary importance.

(c) World consumption of wool is definitely higher than current world production.

(d) Japan is again becoming an important factor in the world wool market. Her imports of raw wool for the first six months of 1949 exceeded 11 million pounds. The rehabilitation of her woollen and worsted industries is proceeding apace and her production of worsted yarn in the first half of this year was 18 times larger than in 1948. Production of worsted cloths increased during the same period by 80 per cent.

(e) American and Russian demand cannot, however, continue indefinitely on the present scale any slackening in this demand must bring lower levels, for the U.K., which is still the largest individual consumer of wool in the world, is finding that present price levels offset any doubtful advantage brought about by devaluation so far as her export markets are concerned.

(f) The U.K. cannot hope to sell semi-manufactured or manufactured wool to the sterling bloc countries at current price levels as these countries will not be able to find an outlet for such goods. This applies particularly to India at the present time.

Taking all these factors into consideration it appears that whilst present levels are likely to continue for some time, a recession must occur when American and Russian demands are satisfied, but any repetition of the events of 1920 is out of the question.

INDIAN IMPORT RESTRICTIONS

Whilst there is no possible doubt about the need for the restriction and most careful control of imports into this country at the present time, the manner in which such controls are exercised shows a complete lack of understanding of the essential needs of the Woollen Industry for raw materials, machinery and component parts.

In more than one case orders for tops, placed before the cancellation of O.G.L. XV have been cancelled due to non-availability of Import Licences in the meantime prices of these tops have shot up by 40 per cent due to devaluation.

In the case of essential stores and spare parts, the position is, if anything, worse, insomuch as outstanding orders placed before the cancellation of O.G.L. XI in May 1949 still remain unlicensed.

The main trouble would appear to be that whilst other industries like, Cotton Textiles, Iron & Steel and Jute are able bringing their difficulties to the notice of high Government officials through the Textile Commissioner or the various Controllers, little or no attention is paid to representations made on behalf of the Woollen Industry, even when recommended by the Officer on Special Duty (Wool) in the office of the D.G.I. & S. Lack of these urgently required stores and spare parts is seriously handicapping production and it is to be hoped that the needs of the industry in this connection will receive due attention by Government.

Our Current Quotations in PENCE PER LB. C.I.F. BOMBAY.

46/50's N.Z. Scoured Wool		53d.
Oilcombed Tops		
46's Carded	....	60d.
48's ,,	....	61d.
50's ,,	....	63d.
56's ,,	....	82d.
58's Super	....	101d.
60's Average	....	112d.
64's ,,	....	122d.
64's Warp	....	127d.

Western India Chamber Of Commerce Ltd.

BOMBAY, December 6.

The following Members were elected as Office— Bearers of the Chamber for the year 1950:—

Sjts Gajadhar Somani President; Begraj Gupta Vice-President; Ramdeo Podar; Prabhashankar Shukla; Bansidhar Chokhani; Jamnadas Adukia; Kedarnath Agarwal; Bajranglal Firla; Fatechand Jhunjhunuwala; Kundanmal Mehta; Rameshwar Saboo; Vishwambharlal Ruia; Hariram Harlalka Gangaram Agarwal; Moongilal Nevatia; Bhawanidas Binani; Hastichand Mukamchand; Ramniwas Khandelwal; Haricharan B. Vaid; Chandratan Damani; Radhakrishna B. Makharia; Brijmohan Maroo; Kanhaiyalal Ghuwalawala; Daulatram; Shivprasad Nopani Shri Asharam Dube Secretary.

Hapur Market Rates

(From Our Correspondent)

HAPUR, December 6: Silver opened 171/-, Later 170/12.

Gold opened 113/-.

Bardana ready red 114/-, White 128/-, Chet 114/-, March 126/-.

Gur ready 17/8 to 16/8, Shakkar 19/-, Fagan opened 14/12, Later 14/13/3.

Arrivals 10,000 mds. Ready quiet Forward steady.

Sarson 33/12, Taraseed 29/8, to 26/-, Groundnut 15/8 to 20/-, Cottonseed 14/14, Mustardoil 90/-, Linseedoil 56/-, Oilcake 11/6, Oats 11/-, Maize 14/12, Bejhar 13-, Guwar 12/-, Peas ready 15/-, Maha 14/10, Jeth 11/5, Arhar ready 11/8, Maha 11/2, Jeth 10/14, Urad 15/8, Moong 16/-, Masoor 13/- to 15/-.

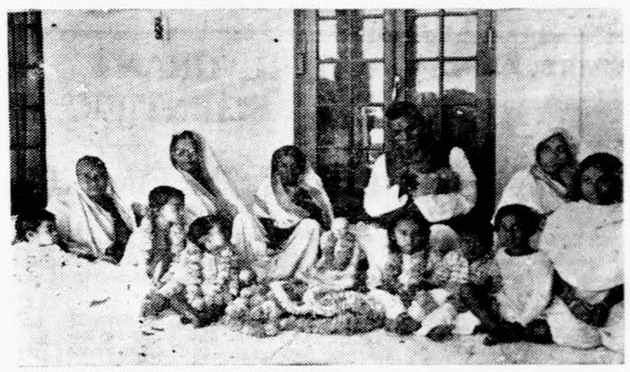
SAURASHTRA MARKET RATES

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, Dec. 6.

Rajkot Silver Posh 170|12|0 Rajkot singtel Posh 23|4|6, Rajkot sodaash Dhrangdhra Maha 22|2|, Jamnagar silver Posh 170|14|0. Jamnagar magfali mondgot Posh 8|5|0, Dhoraji magfali Khandi Posh 161|2|0, Veraval singdana Dece|Janu 31|15|0, Veraval aranda Khandi Dec|Jan 17|12|0.

RAJEN BABU'S 65th BIRTHDAY



Dr. Rajendra Prasad, President of the Constituent Assembly, celebrated his 65th birthday quietly at home on Saturday. Photo shows Rajen Babu along with his family after the 'havan' and 'puja' were performed at his residence for his long life. A marble statue of Mahatma Gandhi presented to Dr. Prasad by Mr. Sitaram Lohia is seen at the centre.

Progress Of Electrical Manufacturing Industry

Presidential Address of Mr. Cecil M. Shaw at the Second Annual General Meeting of the Indian Electrical Manufacturers Association held on Monday the 28th November 1949 at 23-B, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta.

After referring to the activities of the Association during the short course of its existence, Mr. Cecil M. Shaw, the Chairman of the Association reviewed the progress of the various electrical manufacturing industries of the country at the second annual general meeting held at Calcutta.

Mr. Shaw observed:— The products of a large section of the industry were well known, of high quality and complied with accepted standards—the production being sufficient to meet the whole or a very large part of India's requirements. Other sections of the industry were of more recent growth, and though making steady progress might, in certain instances, require assistance from Government in the form of protection from imported articles until such time as they became equally well established and had been able to develop their production sufficiently to meet the country's demands and to build up a sound reputation for their products.

In spite of temporary set-back owing to the difficulties in raw material procurement and labour troubles, the manufacturing end of the industry had been very well taken care of and that the much-to-be-desired objective of increased production had been achieved. The figures of production showed that there was remarkable increase in 1948 compared with 1947 and that this progress had been well maintained during the first half of 1949.

The weakness of some sections of the industry according to Mr. Shaw was at the distribution end and although he agreed with the view that there was considerable unfair competition during the latter half of 1948 and the beginning of 1949 owing to large influx of imports, by new and unscrupulous importers it was very necessary that the industry gave serious consideration to the weakness in the distribution system.

RAW MATERIALS

In regard to the procurement of raw materials for Indian Electrical Industries, Mr. Shaw was of the opinion that in certain cases customs duties leviable on raw materials were actually higher than the duties on the corresponding finished products and he urged upon the Government the necessity of extending the facility of reduction or remission of customs duties in such cases.

In regard to the import policy, Mr. Shaw observed "the very sudden and frequent changes which Government have been obliged to make in their import policy during the past two years, swinging from one moment to the next from the extreme of open imports to the other extreme of prohibited or very restricted imports. has resulted in serious dislocation and inconvenience to the trade and industry of the country". He, however, expressed the hope that Government would keep the needs of the industry in view.

Referring to the Government's manufacturing projects, Mr. Shaw, felt that as a result of economy measures, Government might be compelled to abandon or postpone some of these schemes but he urged upon the Government that these schemes when they were revived should not create unfair competition to the indigenous industry.

STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

Mr. Shaw applauded the excellent efforts of the Indian Standards Institution in drawing up standard specifications. The establishment of such standards was very important to the Electrical Industry and Mr. Shaw wanted Indian industries to manufacture articles to accepted standards if the exclusion of foreign made articles had to be justified and the scarce foreign exchange resources had to be put to the best use. Mr. Shaw concluded his address with the following words: "Only by setting up high standard to which our products must conform, can the electrical manufacturing industry be built up on a sound basis, and only thus will it be possible to develop export markets, since, to compete in the latter, we must be in a position to offer products which comply with the comparable standards, of those offered by other manufacturing countries. Several of our members have already shown that they can turn out products which are as good as any made anywhere else and I would suggest that all of us engaged in the electrical manufacturing industry in India should endeavour to maintain the same high standard in our production.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

Government Treasury Bills

BOMBAY, Dec. 6, (PTI): Tenders for Rs. one crore of three months Government of India Treasury Bills were opened today, states a Reserve Bank of India communique. Total amount offered was Rs. one crore. Tenders at Rs. 99-14-0 were accepted in full. Total amount accepted was Rs. one crore, the average rate of accepted tenders being Re. 0-8-0 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. one crore of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 13th December 1949, up to 11 a.m. at Calcutta and up to the close of business on Monday, the 12th December 1949 at other centres (Bombay, Kanpur and Madras). Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 16th December 1949. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week-ended the 2nd December 1949, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 5,22,50,000 were sold in favour of the Reserve Bank of India.

KARACHI COTTON MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Dec. 6.

Cotton Nt Ready 76|- Punjab 289—F 80|- Fourf 74|8, Steadier owing good export demand and bullish colour being lent to Pundit Nehru's last night declaration that correspondence going on for joint conference for settlement of Indo-Pak disputes.

Yesterday'e business 3000, principally on continent account.

Arrivals 3925, Exports 150 for Chittagong.

Cottonseeds Nt Ready 6|- January 5|11|6, Steadier.

Gold ready 98|-, Soveregns 64|4 Steady.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, December 6 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Bear operators were busy in the Giltedged section of the London Stock Exchange today. They appeared to have recovered from the tail twisting administered recently by the government broker and embarked upon a fresh attack. Opening, however, were small and declines in government issues were up to half per cent. Sales were encouraged by the week-end press comment that government would be less willing to give fresh support to the market now that the exchequer bond redemption question had been dealt with.

The other markets followed the lead of Giltedged and were generally slightly easier. There were, however, one or two gains among industrial leaders but these were no more than a few pence.

Commodity shares were mixed. Oils and coppers were dull, but rubbers and teas encountered small support and moved higher.

Speculative inquiry was widespread among European bonds. German, Polish and Hungarian issues closed very firm. Japanese loans also were wanted.

South African gold shares moved within the narrow limits, but generally to lower levels. Cape and local sales were responsible for small losses on the day.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON (MARCH)

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.

Previous closing	..	30.27
Today's opening	..	30.29
Difference	..	+.02
Today's closing	..	30.26
Difference	..	—.01

LATEST QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, Dec. 6.

Silver forward	..... Rs.	170	12
Gold forward	.. Rs.	112	8
Silver Bullion	.. Rs.	170	12
Silver Mint	.. Rs.	171	0
Gold ready	Rs.	114	0
Sovereign	.. Rs.	76	4

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.

Stock Exchange opening prices' Anaconda Copper Mining 28|5|8, General Motors unquoted, United States steel common 25-1|2 United States steel preference unquoted— (PTI-Reuter).

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SAIGON' VARSITY STUDENTS STRIKE

Join Protest Against French Atrocities

SAIGON, Dec. 6, (PTI-Reuter): Students at Saigon University today came out on a "warning strike" making the strike complete in all schools and colleges throughout Vietnam.

Tracts signed by the "Association of Vietnam Students"—an illegal organisation—told students of law, medicine, science and literature the following reasons for the strike: To protest against arrest of Vietnam students by the French authorities, to demonstrate against torture and maltreatment inflicted upon these Vietnamese, and to demonstrate against Fascist actions of French colonialists and those in their pay.

The strike began in Hanoi on November 27 when four Vietnamese students were arrested for allegedly spreading propaganda favouring the Vietminh (Indo-Chinese Autonomy) movement.

When pupils in Hue and Saigon decided upon a "solidarity strike" ten days ago, educaional authorities ordered closing of the schools.

Students and school-children in Hanoi have decided to resume classes tomorrow following intervention by the Military Governor of Tonkin, but Saigon students, supported by their parents refuse to go back.

Ex-Emperor Bao Dai, Head of the new Vietnam State, is expected in Saigon tomorrow.

CONSTRUCTIVE TYPE OF NON-VIOLENCE

World Pacifists' Discussions

SANTINIKETAN, Dec. 6, (PTI): The following bulletin was issued by the World Pacifist Meeting today.

On the afternoon of December 5, the World Pacifist Meeting turned to the subject of non-violent methods of defence.

Professor Agarwal opened the discussion by emphasising the importance of some constructive non-violent organisation to supplement the long-range programme. As an example he mentioned the "Santi Sena" or peace brigade of people as suggested by Gandhiji when faced with the possibility of Japanese invasion. Such people, Prof. Agarwal emphasised must be trained in political and social work and above all be ready to die.

The suggestion made by a delegate that a register of peace-makers ready to rush to the scene of the conflict should be organised in every community was met by Shri Pyarelal with the assertion that non-violent action cannot be organised in advance but must arise from "non-violent conviction."

IF WAR COMES

Three European delegates Diderich Lund, Heinz Kraschut Ki and Jerome Sanerwein, continued the discussion. H. Kraschut Ki pointed out that if another war comes it will be fought with atomic bombs not invading soldiers and that inspired non-violent resistance is more a matter of what we are than what we do.

J. Sanerwin said that a disarmed country was less likely to be faced with atom bombs but emphasised that the experience of France and other occupied countries had shown that non-violent resistance could not a improvised. It must be based on a law and even then might fail. If it did, should Pacifists resort to violence or fight or was there some other expedient?

Mr. E. W. Aryanayakan said that it was our soul not our possessions that must be defended.

Swami Devatanand of the Ramakrishna Mission gave the point of view of his order in the causes of violence which under different forms all spring out of greed.

In the evening the delegates had the pleasure of witnessing a rendering of "Chitrangada", a dance drama based on a story from the Mahabharata, performed by the students of Santiniketan at Sinha Sadan.

The next session on Tuesday, December 6, opened under the chairmanship of Maude Brayshaw, a former clerk (chairman) of the London yearly meeting of the Society of Friends.

INDIA'S INVITATION TURNED DOWN

No Exhibition By British Athletic Team To Empire Games

NEW DELHI, Dec. 5, (PTI): The British Athletic team for Empire Games to be played at Aucland, New Zealand have declined an invitation from the Amateur Athletic Federation of India to take part in an exhibition athletic meeting in India while on their way to Auckland.

According to information received by the president of the Federation Mr. G. D. Sondhi, a part of the British team is proceeding and returning via the Panama Canal and the other part is flying by air through India.

BAILEY UNLIKELY TO MAKE TRIP

LONDON Dec. 5, (PTI-Reuter): MacDonald Bailey, the Trinidad sprinter may not after all take part in the Empire Games in New Zealand next February.

He cannot afford the time to go by sea and unless funds for an air passage, something over £ 250 are forthcoming he will be unable to go.

As Trinidad has not entered an official team the money to send Bailey to the games was being provided by the New Zealand organising committee but they are only agreeble to giving him a sea passage. The sea party leaves on December 16 and Bailey says he cannot go so early.

SPORTS JOTTINGS BY R. C. H. CARTER

World's Star To Compete In Asian Tennis Championships

OAKLEY TO REPLACE MOTTRAM IN BRITISH TEAM

The organisers of the Asian Lawn Tennis Championships have every reason to be gratified by the response evoked by their enterprise from the outside world.

Britain is sending what, in the circumstances, is a fairly good representative team of men and women players. It is a pity that Tony Mottram could not have joined Paish in going out East but in his place there is Oakley, one of the most promising of England's young players.

France is sending Abdesselam, its No. 2 among men players, and its top-ranker woman player Mme. Landry. Others who are entering are Belgian champion Washer, Cernik, the Czechoslovakian Davis Cup star, Philip Massip, the Spaniard who holds the British Hard Courts Singles Championship, and Spychala, the Polish finalist in the recent Torquay tournament.

To give additional spice of interest to the Asian championships, America is sending Mrs. Pat Todd and the much publicised "Gussie" Moran, who attracted so much attention from the Press in the Wimbledon tournament till Hoahing defeated her in the women's singles.

Tennis Coaching Scheme

The next stage of the Lawn Tennis Association's youth training scheme is to start in the first week of January at the Southdean Sports Club at Middleton-on-Sea.

Some 30 boys and girls of under 15 years of age will be given lectures and coaching by two professionals, with a P.T. instructor also in attendance to keep them fit.

Five-Day Tests Against W. Indies

The decision to allot five days to each of the four Tests between England and the West Indies next summer is generally applauded. Three-day Tests during the last summer proved to be most unsatisfactory, resulting, as they did, only in a succession of drawn matches.

Of course last summer was rather an exceptional one for England and can one hope for a repetition of its long warmth and dryness in two successive years? The pessimist will at once say 'No', and one with a knowledge of English weather uncertainties will deny that the pessimist has grounds for his gloomy view.

Some, therefore, would have preferred four-day to five-day Tests as quite likely to produce definite decisions while an undue prolongation of Tests might, in their opinion, result only in slowing down play, with the consequent loss of public interest in the matches.

One cannot, of course, satisfy everyone and perhaps five-day Tests will in the end prove to be the best way to defeat the uncertainties of the English climate, allowing as they will a larger margin for weather interference with play. The five-day decision is avowedly an experimental one "without prejudice to the future", in the words of the Board of Control recommendation accepted by the Lord's Advisory Committee, but it will be surprising if the experiment does not come to stay.

Artificial Pitches

The London County Council and the M.C.C. are both on a quest that should interest cricketers everywhere. It is for the discovery of an ideal artificial pitch.

The L.C.C. Parks Committee that three concrete pitches with different tops were used last summer—one an asphalt surfaced pitch, the second a rubber surface and the third a wood compound surface. The clubs say that the surfaces gave little or no help to the bowlers and the asphalt surfaced pitch was in particular very wearing to the ordinary cricket ball.

If the L.C.C. approve, the experiments will continue next year with cork surfaced, matting surfaced and peat surfaced pitches.

Wanted: Cricket Captains

At least four first-class cricket counties are at present busily engaged in finding their captains for next season. These are Somerset, which has been advertising for a secretary-captain, Middlesex, Derbyshire and Leicestershire.

Amateur cricketers are finding it difficult these days to give up four or five months every year to cricket and unletss some expedient such as Somerset is adopting is resorted to elsewhere, it looks very much as if the professional captain will sooner or later become the normal choice and no bad thing either, some may think. Already the cricket world is wondering whether England will have to have a professional to lead the M.C.C. team to Australia next winter.

Arsenal's Record Equalled

Liverpool, by beating Aston Villa, have equalled the post-war record of Arsenal who, two years ago, went unbeaten through the first 17 matches of the Football League season. Liverpool now lead Division I with three points ahead of Manchester United.

Arsenal's run of 12 games without defeat ended with Charlton's victory at Highbury.

Tottenham Hotspur, after being two down at Grimsby, had to fight hard first to equalise and then to win, and they now lead Division II by six points in front of Hull.

Aga Khan Leads

With the November Handicap won by Fidonia four lengths ahead of Sports Master, last year's winner, the flat racing season has now come to an end, with the Aga Khan as the leading winning owner. He won 39 races with a total value of nearly £70,000. The Aga Khan also heads the winning breeders.

Gordon Richards is the champion jockey for the 22nd time, in the second best season of his career. He rode 261 winners.

THE TRIUMPH OF NEHRU

(Continued from Page 6)

cions, however small, about U. S. economic imperialism.

2—There were no specific accomplishments in terms of projected or signed agreements. But then nothing of the sort was expected or planned.

3—U.S. officials are extremely satisfied with the visit. First, from the negative point of view: there was no incident to mar it. Secondly, from the positive point of view: Nehru was definitely impressed with the friendliness of the American people. The officials say that this friendliness of the people was more real and genuine than even they had hoped, and that Nehru could not have doubted its spontaneity.

4—As a man, Nehru made an extremely favourable impression wherever he went. Nehru as a stateman was disappointing to some people. (I presume this is the crowd who wanted Nehru to jump feet first into an alliance with Western nations). However, U. S. officials are not worried about this. They realise that Nehru had to be vague and certainly could not talk about Russian aggressiveness in public—not while he was in the United States. That would have been regarded as a repayment for U. S. hospitality and would have played into Russian propaganda hands.

5—On the whole, U.S. officials feel, Nehru is far more on the side of the West now than when he came. They feel that there has been a psychological achievement—a successful visit—that will be invaluable.

NEHRU'S TEMPER

Whatever happened to that famous Nehru temper? Many American newspapermen stationed in India had written stories about Nehru's temper, and I know that Indian Embassy circles were a little bit jittery about it. One of the reasons why the Embassy decided not to hold any press conferences (a few exceptions were made later) or allow newspapermen to interview Nehru at the airports was that he might lose him temper if some embarrassing or unintelligent questions were asked. I made it a point to be near Nehru whenever newspapermen were asking him questions on his arrivals and departures from La Guardia Airport. Good grief! Leave aside Nehru losing his temper, he was all charm, and was most courteous even when some definitely unintelligent and useless questions were put to him. He smiled or laughed it off, but never once did he show anger or annoyance. The same was true of the only "official" press conference which was held on November 7, the day of Nehru's departure from New York.

I would put Nehru before the toughest group of newspapermen in any part of the world and feel sure that he would handle them as an expert and come out on top.

Nehru did not lose his temper even when others around him felt exasperated. (When Nehru arrived at Greenbrier Hotel at White Sulphur Springs after a night journey in train, someone misplaced his keys and for an hour and a half he waited patiently before the keys were found and he could change his clothes. Yet no temper).

AN ORDEAL

I am also thinking of how General Dwight D. Eisenhower acted in the little room at Columbia University where Nehru was subjected to the mercies of newsreels, television and still photographs. The room was hot and stuffy. It was jammed and noisy. Flashbulbs popped and flood lights beat down.

For 15 minutes, the newsreel and cameramen made Nehru read and reread parts of his address. Nehru did not become fidgety nor lose his temper, but you should have watched General Eisenhower. He clenched his fist(gnawed his fingernails and chewed the corner of his Cap and kept saying, "This is a terrible way to treat a distinguished guest. What a way to treat a friend Let's please hurry up." Yet through it all Nehru kept on smiling and there was no evidence of the famous Nehru temper.

After the press conference, on the last day of his stay in New York, the March of Time people took some shots. They wanted to coach Nehru as to what to say! They put a man next to him to make him feel at ease! (I almost lost my temper) But Nehru did everything they asked him to do and even joked about it. Pointing to the man who was made to stand near him to make him feel at ease Nehru asked. "Is he supposed to inspire me?" And everybody roared.

No, sir, from 4-30 p.m. on October 11 when Nehru landed at the National Airport in Washington, D. C., until 2-55 p.m. on November 7, when Nehru left LaGuardia Airport, Nehru did not lose his temper even once.

(To Be Continued)

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TAKE LESSON FROM FATE OF THE WAFDISTS

Pattabhi's Warning To Corrupt Congressmen

BHAGALPUR, December 6 (P.T.I.).

DR. PATTABHI SITARAMAYYA, the Congress President, addressing the Congress workers here said that the role of the Congress organisation was not that of a punching machine or a rubber stamp of the Congress Ministers.

The relation between the Congress and the Congress Ministers, he added, was that of the mother-in-law and the daughter-in-law. The mother-in-law's criticisms must not be bitter but healthy.

Congressmen, Dr. Pattabhi said, after 30 years of sufferings and sacrifice seemed to be tired now and not as zealous to serve the people as before.

They seemed to be more anxious to "cash their past services and sacrifices" to better their economic condition by taking permits for controlled commodities. Now Congressmen also utilised Congress to serve their selfish ends and this seemed to have become the order of the day. If this continued the hard-won freedom would be lost.

WHAT OF 1956

The Congress, Dr. Pattabhi said, might win the next elections. But what would happen in 1956, he asked. He warned Congressmen to take a lesson from the fate of the Wafdists in Egypt for their lapses.

The Congress President said that the very existence of the Congress depended on its workers. They must change their outlook and their line of action. They must forsake greed. He regretted that even some Congressmen occupying high offices did not set examples of the spirit of sacrifice these days. If Congressmen went on cashing their sacrifices the stock of sacrifices itself would be exhausted and the organisation would be ruined.

NOT FOR CONTROLS

Dr. Sitaramayya referred to the imposition of controls and said that he was in favour of their abolition. "Controls", he said, "required rigid discipline which we are lacking". He believed that the controls would be abolished within the next six months.

Mahatma Gandhi, Dr. Pattabhi said, himself was in favour of de-control. The cloth position had improved after the lifting of control on it. Till 1942 control was unknown. The troubles started with its imposition in 1943.

Dr. Pattabhi supported the Bihar Government for abolishing the zamindary system but he expressed his regret for its failure to introduce prohibition in the Province.

ORPHANED BY THE FLOODS

VIJAYAVADA, December 6 (P.T.I.).

Mr. M. Bhaktavatsalam, Madras Minister for Public Works, during his recent visit to the flood-affected areas of Krishna District, received a petition from a twelve-year-old orphaned boy, whose parents and other members of the family had found a watery grave.

The boy praying for aid narrated how shortly after the floods he came from the school at Eluru in West Godavari to his native place at Velura in Krishna District. There he found himself shelterless and left to take care of himself all alone. The entire family consisting of his parents and other children, besides about 20 more villagers, had been drowned due to the floods.

The Minister consoled the distressed boy and assured him that the Government would certainly consider his case and render him help in every possible way.

Assert Civil Liberties

UNITED SOCIALISTS' CALL TO PEOPLE

CALCUTTA, Dec 6 (PTI) The General Counril of the United Socialist Organisation of India meeting here for the third day today, condemned the action of the Central and Provincial Government "in detaining persons without trial, applying various provisions of press laws, banning meetings, processions etc., and denying freedom of press and expression". Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose presided.

The meeting called upon the people to assert their fundamental rights of citizenship and civil liberties and hold countrywide meetings and demonstrations to condemn all these "anti-democratic laws".

CASE OF BOMBAY M.L.A.

The Council also condemned the action of the Bombay Government in detaining Mr. D. A. Deshmukh, ex-M.L.A., under the Public Security Measures Act. It expressed the opinion that "the conduct of the Bombay Government in detaining Mr. Deshmukh, in declaring his seat in the Assembly vacant and in rejecting his nomination papers demonstrated the autocratic policy of the Government".

DARKNESS OR REALISM?

DRESDEN (Ontario), December 6 (P.T.I.-Reuter): This south-western Ontario town, burial place of the Negro who inspired the principal character of the novel "Uncle Tom's Cabin", today voted to continue racial discrimination.

Citizens voted 517 to 108 against a law which would have compelled restaurants to serve Negroes.

This ended a controversy started several months ago when the town's three largest restaurants barred Negroes. Nearly 20 per cent of Dresden's population of 2,000 are Negroes.

The original "Uncle Tom" was Rev. Josiah Henson, a Negro preacher who fled from the United States in 1928 via the "underground railway" organised to smuggle slaves into the freedom of south-western Ontario.

Goods Train Derails

WAY BLOCKED NEAR SALEM

TRICHY, Dec. 6 (PTI): Sixteen vehicles of a goods train were derailed last night between Doddampatti and Dasampatti about 50 miles from Salem on the Salem-Jalarpet section of the South Indian Railway, it is officially learnt here. The cause of the derailment is not known.

The permanent way was blocked and consequently through running of trains between Jalarpet and Salem was interrupted. The up "Blue Mountain" and "Malabar Express" were brought back to Erode from Salem and long-distance passengers were diverted via Trichy by special trains. The up Cochin Express was stopped at Erode itself. Likewise the down Blue Mountain and other trains were detained at Jalarpet.

Passengers, who left Central Station last evening by Cochin-Express, Blue Mountain Express and other southbound trains, had to return to Madras this morning by their respective trains, following the derailment beyond Jalarpet.

They are being allowed to continue their journey by metre gauge via Egmore-Trichinopoly.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT

A press note issued by the Public Relations Officer, M and S. M. Railway Madras this evening said: "The goods train which was derailed at Mile 160 between Dasampatti and Doddampatti on the Salem-Jalarpet section consisted of 21 vehicles. The track has also been damaged. The line is however expected to be restored for through running by tonight. Sabotage is suspected. Railway officers have proceeded to the sport for investigation."

NEGRO COUNCIL HONOURS MRS. PANDIT

President Truman was guest speaker at the opening of the 14th annual meeting of the National Council of Negro Women held recently in Washington, D.C. During his address to the council delegates, U. S. Government officials, and diplomats, President Truman paid special tribute to Dr. Mary McLeod Bethune, founder and president of the organization. Following his speech, the President congratulated the 15 people who received council awards, given on the basis of individual contribution to human welfare. Among those honoured were Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, Indian Ambassador to the United States, and Dr. Ralph Bunche, U. N. Director of Trusteeship The photograph shows Dr. Bethune (second from left) acknowledging the tribute by President Truman (left). At right are Mrs. Pandit and Dr. Bunche.

WALLACE SENT ATOMIC PLANS TO RUSSIA

Radio Commentator's Allegations

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5, (PTI-Reuter):— Radio commentator Fulton Lewis, (Jr.) said tonight that former Vice-President Henry A. Wallace was the behind-the-scenes Government official who insisted that atomic materials and plans be sent to Russia during world war two.

Mr. Lewis said shipments were made despite protests by American atomic officials.

He appeared on the radio programme with former air force Major George Racey Jordan, who earlier told the House of Representatives Un-American Activities Committee that he personally discovered that Russian officers were shipping maps of the Panama canal and atomic materials from the United States during the winter of 1943 44.

Mr. Lewis told a reporter that Mr. Wallace "over-ruled" Major General Leslie Groves, army's wartime head of the atomic project, on the shipment of atomic material to Russia.

CAPTAIN' STORY

Officials of the House of representatives Un-American Activities Committee said today the Committee had information which supported substantially a former Army Captain's story that atomic materials were sent to the Russians in Lend-Lease planes during the war.

Four members of the Committee met to decide whether the group should begin immediate hearings.

Mr. G. Arcey Jordan, ex-liaison officer, said in a radio interview on Friday night that big loads of what a Russian colonel called uranium and "bomb powder" were flown to Russia in 1944 under "hurry up" instructions telephoned to Jordan by the late Mr. Harry Hopkins, President Roosevelt's confidential aide.

DENIAL

Mr. Henry Wallace tonight denied that he ordered shipments of atomic materials to Russia during the war.

Mr. Wallace said "the statement by Fulton, Junior is the sheerest nonsense.

"It is part of his unremitting effort to tarnish the name of Franklin D Roosevelt.

"In justice to Mr. Harry Hopkins, I must say that if there were any shipments of uranium abroad they would have had to have the approval of General Groves.

C. P. GOVERNMENT TO MODEL MILLS' RESCUE

Merchants Asked To Sell Cotton At Ceiling Prices

NAGPUR, Dec. 6 (P.T.I.): The Civil Supplies Department of the Central Provinces Government today directed 17 cotton merchants of Nagpur to sell and deliver immediately cotton stocks in their possession at ceiling prices fixed by the Textile Commissioner to the Model Mills, Nagpur.

The Model Mills had put out a notice last week intimating the workers that the management would have to close down the mills from December 16 for want of adequate supplies of cotton. In accordance with the decision of the C.P. and Berar Millowners Association, the mills had informed the Government and the Textile Commissioner of its decision not to buy raw cotton at prices in excess of the ceilings fixed by the Textile Commissioner for various grades.

DEADLOCK

The Government's order to cotton merchants in Nagpur directing them to deliver immediately cotton stocks in their possession to the Model Mills at ceiling prices fixed by the Textile Commissioner led to virtual deadlock in the Nagpur cotton market The market remained closed for the day, and leading cotton dealers who were anticipating Governmental action, refused to enter into any commitments in compliance with the Government order.

Cotton prices for C. P. (One) in the Nagpur market on Monday were 275 per khandi. Now under the Government order cotton dealers will have to sell unginned cotton (kapas) of C. P (One) quality at 240 per khandi.

A leading cotton dealer told P. T. I. this afternoon that no transactions were possible at this price, for it meant heavy losses not only to them but also to the cotton growers.

JOGJAKARTA, Dec. 6, (PTI-Reuter): The President of Indonesia will be elected in Jogjakarta, Indonesian Republican capital, on December 15. This was decided today by the National Preparatory Committee appointed to make arrangements for the transfer of sovereignty.

Elections In Greece

ATHENS, December 6 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Greek Premier Alexander Diomedes announced today that general elections would be held in Greece next April with a proportional balloting system amended to guarantee a government with a working majority. The present house elected in March, 1946, ends its four-year term next February.

U. S. GRANT FOR INDIA'S SCIENTIFIC ADVANCE

Experts To Effect Plant Improvement

NEW DELHI, Dec. 6 (PTI):

A GRANT of 74,335 dollars to India, Afghanistan, Burma, Pakistan and Syria for various scientific and technical assistance programmes has been announced by the U.S. Inter-departmental Committee on Scientific and Cultural Co-operation, according to the United States Information Service here.

This latest grant brings to 3,138,878 dollars the amount distributed for fiscal year 1950 by this Committee, whose members come from all U.S. Government Departments and pass on all Point-Four projects recommended to it.

The largest single grant under the new appropriation, 34,955 dollars, has been made to India for three projects which will be supervised by the U.S. Departments of Commerce, Agriculture and the Interior.

The Commerce Department will send an expert to assist in tides analysis, which is necessary for precise measurements in planning harbours. The cost of the project is 1,455 dollars.

The Agriculture Department is sending three experts on plant improvement and weed eradication at a cost of 19,500 dolars. Aimed at prevention of any further lowering in crop production, this mission will colaborate with Indian agricultural scientists in establishing better yields through disease-resistant seeds, use of mechanical and chemical methods of weed elimination, and improved irrigation. Provision for continuation of these methods is made in a training grant awarded to an Indian student at a cost of 4,000 dollars.

GROUND-WATER EXPERT

The Interior Department will send a ground-water expert to study India's ground-water potential in relation to population and agricultural needs. The survey, at a cost of 10,000 dollars, will enable Indian and U.S. geologists to plan an adequate water programme for India.

SOCIAL JUSTICE IN REPUBLICAN INDIA

Mr. Chagla Warns Against Dictatorship

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

"When we unfurl the Republican Flag on January 26, 1950, our State should bear in mind the necessity of meeting out social justice to its subjects", observed Mr. M. C. Chagla, Chief Justice of Bombay addressing a meeting held at the Greens Hotel this evening to celebrate the second anniversary of the Declaration of Human Rights.

The meeting was held under the joint auspices of the Progressive Group, the Federation of University Women in India and the Bombay Branch of the Council of World Affairs. Mr. C. H. Timberlake, Counsel-General for America presided and Mr. P. G. Shah also addressed.

Mr. Chagla said that political liberty had no meaning without economic and social equality and added "people have now begun to realise the dangers of democracy. Democracy has a tendency to drift into dictatorship. Such dictatorship is more dangerous than the dictatorship of an individual, because it can claim that it has the popular support behind it. Men and women must, therefore, endeavour to safeguard their civil liberties."

The dangers of democracy becoming dictatorship were very great and should be safeguarded against by providing the two correctives of maintaining the dignity of the individual and ensuring the rule of law, he stated.

Mr. Chagla referred to the provisions made in the constitution of the Republic of India which is to come in force with effect from January 26 and remarked that in India they had hardly begun to understand the importance or social justice and lag far behind other countries, particularly England who had made tremendous strides in this respect.

It was not enough, Mr. Chagla concluded, that courts of justice doled out social justice. It was the State that would give them social justice and not the law courts.

Messages wishing success to the meeting were received from Rani Maharaj Singh, Pandit Hirdaynath Kunzru and Mr. M. R. Jayakar.

The New Rudolf Valentino!

NEW YORK, Dec. 6 (U.P.I.)

Overnight the young Shah of Persia has become a Rudolf Valentino for New York's teenage girls. Every time he leaves and enters his hotel he gets the "Frank Sinatra treatment" — coos, whistiles and cheers. One girl was heard remarking to her companion: "How many wives can a Persian have?"

PROTESTANT CHURCH CONFERENCE

Situation In Red China Considered

BANGKOK, Dec. 6 (PTI-Reuter): The East Asian Protestant Church Conference meeting at Bangkok has refused admission to a delegation from the International Council of Christian Churches, who wanted to tell the conference there could be no compromise with Communism.

A Conference spokesman said they rejected to delegation because of the group's "propagandist intent and disruptive tactics" and because it was outside the frame-work of the World Council of Churches and the International Missionary Council—which jointly covened the Bangkok Conference.

The rejected delegation is now planning a protest conference at Bangkok to rally the support of East Asian Protestants for an uncompromising anti-Communist attitude.

The Conference today studied a report from eight Protestant leaders in China saying that religious liberties there had been guaranteed by the Communist regime.

GANDHI MEMORIAL HALL IN BARODA

Governor Lays Foundation

BARODA, Dec. 6 (PTI): Raja Maharaj Singh, Governor of Bombay, this morning laid the foundation stone of the Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Hall at the Jubilee Gardens, a centrally situated public park in the city. The Municipality is building the hall.

Raja Maharaj Singh addressing the gathering said that the memorial would be a fitting tribute to Gandhiji memory. He added that men like Mahatma Gandhi, Gautam Buddha, Guru Nanak and Kabirdas appeared on earth only at great intervals of time and it would do the world good to remember them and their contributions towards raising the moral structure of the world.

He recalled that only two weeks before Gandhiji died, he (Gandhiji) emphasised, at a prayer meeting, his faith that "God is Truth and Truth is God" and had urged both rich and poor to consider these qualities as their greatest possession.

The Governor hoped that donors would come forward. He announced a personal donation of Rs. 300 as a token of his keen interest in the early erection of the memorial.

DIRECT TOUCH WITH LATIN AMERICA

M. R. Masani's Plea

NEW DELHI, Dec. 6. (UPI): A plea for direct contact and better understanding between India and the countries of Latin America was made by Mr M R. Masani, former Ambassador of India in Brazil, while addressing the Indian Council of World Affairs this afternoon. His Excellency Senor Caio Deomello Franco, Ambassador of Brazil presided.

Stressing that it would be a mistake to look upon South American extension of Europe or of North America, Mr Masani pointed out that the nations of Latin America were now people emerging from the mixture of Spanish and Portuguese colonists with indigenous American inhabitants of that Continent.

Out of this blending of races nad emerged new nations which were evolving their own distinctive way life. He was confident that the peoples of Latin America, like those of Asia and Africa had an increasingly important contribution to make to world affairs in the same way as the peoples of Asia and Africa.

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

THE "Economist" of Londor. has a rather dismal article on the shift in age groups in the American population. The average American, after having survived the old dangers of infant-, child-, and middle age-mortality, lives longer to die of something else. This is not the worst: The adding on of years is proving a liability which the men who comment on things do not seem to have adequately understood. It is not only the obvious burden of earning a livelihood after old age has set in; but there is the change in the attitude of the younger folk which is most disquieting.

Many an old man who was regarded as a bit of a nitwit in his younger days, was listened to with respect after age, in the words of the immortal Dooley, has further impaired his mind. Partly this arose from the honour that comes to the grey-haired and the bald. But that assertion only begs the question. To say that the respect accorded to old age is evoked by the symbols of old age is not to answer the question why it is accorded. There are many in America now in a position to know the reason. And it is so self-evident that we in India who rarely attain old age, can easily anticipate American wisdom. So far old age was an asset to the young. As one saw an old man, one felt that one might as well be "nice" to the chap who after all had not so many years to live; and there might, who knows, be a reward for "niceness" by being remembered in any distribution of assets that the 'Old Boy' might undertake before the curtain. Now with the old being young again in the sense that the curtain is pushed further back, the young will naturally be more calculating. Moreover, since medical science is always registering progress, the first factor in impelling pity—the feeling that "as you are now so shall I be"—is missing. Young people, if they stop to think, will not waste much sympathy on their elders because they will always hope that their turn will not come. There used to be a beautiful story of a midle-aged man who was brought to see the horror of his ill-treatment of his own father by his little son's active preparation for "caring" similarly for him. That thesis is completely sabotaged.

Thus to the ravages wrought by science in war is added the havoc of science working in peace. And it is not the less because it is not spectacular. There should be a law against it all.

GIVE SECURITY TO THE FARMER

Indian Delegate's Appeal

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5. No general solution to the commodity surplus trouble will succeed unless basic price and structural adjustments are squarely faced, Mr. N. G. Abhayankar of India told the Food and Agriculture Conference here to-day.

Speaking before the Commission on commodity problems he urged that a serious effort should be made to obtain revisions in national agricultural price policies which, while guaranteeing producers a long term remunerative market would discourage uneconomic production and maintain a high level of production where it was most efficient.

Mr. Abhyankar said that both the original international commodity clearing house proposal and the alternative suggestion for a consultative committee failed to give sufficient weight to the urgent need for basic adjustments in agricultural price policies.

It was a part of the accepted economic philosophy of the day that primary producers must not be allowed to go back to the days of the great depression.

"It is also common ground that the general economic prosperity of the country must rest largely on the basis of providing longterm security of markets to primary producers.

He said it could not be ingored that efforts to bolster farm prices "at or near wartime scarcity levels" against a changing pattern of world production and trade might endanger the entire fabric of security of the farmer. What the farmer the world over needs is a long-term security rather than support of prices at insupportable high levels", he said.

The longer the fundamental adjustments in prices of primary commodities were postponed, the more serious would be the problem that would have to be tackled a few years hence and the more burdensome that adjustments that would eventually have to be made.

India accepted the recommendations to establish a Consultative Committee and was in sympathy with the weighty objections to an international commodity clearing house.

The Governor-General is pleased to make the following appointments in the Calcutta High Court:— (I) The Honourable Mr. Justice Surajit Chandra Lahari, at present an Additional Judge to be a permanent Judge in the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Justice Nirmal Chandra Chatterjee. (II) Shri Himansu Kumar Basu, Advocate, to be an Additional Judge.

MUTT AND JEFF—A Shoe In The Head Is Worth More Than A Kick In The Pajamas **By BUD FISHER**

YES, I'M ALL ALONE SUGAR!--ME AFRAID OF SPOOKS? NAW! NOT ME!
THAT SHRIMP'S AFRAID OF HIS OWN SHADOW! WATCH ME SCARE HIM OUT OF HIS WITS!
HOOOOOOOOOO..
?
SMACK!
NOW WHAT WAS YOU SAYING, SWEETS?
?
Fisher

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